"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Showers, cooler, southwest to northwest winds today; Thursday fair.
For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,019. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS in Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FALL OF BRITISH CABINET THREATENED BY MAURICE'S CHARGES OF MISSTATEMENTS ABOUT NATION'S MILITARY FORCES; VIOLENT SHELLING ON YPRES FRONT; BRITISH WIN IN RAID

GUN DUELS NORTH OF LYS

Terrific Bombardment of 'Heavies' Accompanies Raids South of Arras

CANADIANS GO OVER THE TOP

Rush German Trenches Near Neuville-Vitasse, Taking Prisoners and Machine Guns.

BACK AREAS ARE UNDER FIRE

Both Artilleries Pound Enemy Communications — Rain Impedes German Preparations.

LONDON, May 7.—"Our own and the enemy's artillery have been very active north of the Lys and have shown some activity on other parts of the battlefronts," says Field Marshal Haig's report from British Headquarters in France tonight. "There is nothing further to report."

The British made a successful raid last night near Neuville-Vitasse, southwest of Arras, capturing three machine guns and a few prisoners, and suffering only slight casualties, according to the day official report, which says:

We carried out a successful raid last night in the neighborhood of Neuville-Vitasse (on the front recently taken over by the Canadians), and captured a few prisoners and three machine-guns, with slight casualties to our troops. A raid attempted by the enemy near Boyelles was repulsed. There is nothing further to report.

The British official communication dealing with aviation issued tonight says:

Rain prevented flying Monday until 5 o'clock in the afternoon. After this some fighting occurred, in which six hostile machines were downed. One of our machines is missing.

After dark 100 bombs were dropped in the neighborhood of Bapaume. One machine did not return.

Terrific Two-Hour Bombardment.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 7 (via Ottawa).—There was a terrific bombardment of two hours' duration last night in connection with two raids. One was carried out by the enemy, and was unsuccessful. The other was by the Canadians, near Neuville-Vitasse, southwest of Arras. The Canadian raiders reported that many Germans were killed or wounded in hand-to-hand fighting, and that great destruction was wrought in the enemy's defense works.

Heavy rains are rendering the ground very bad for fighting. Undoubtedly the enemy is preparing for another violent blow, but the British are ready to meet it.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 7, (Associated Press.)—The artillerymen yesterday and last night continued to carry the weight of the conflict on their shoulders and had a busy time of it at numerous points along the battlefront.

There was no infantry action in this period, but from the furious gun duel waged south of Arras during the early part of the night one might easily have drawn the conclusion that a grand attack was in progress. It developed nothing bigger than raids, but the quick response of "heavies" along the line showed the tension that existed.

In the course of the evening the German essayed a raid near Boyelles, and about the same time the British, a few thousand yards northward, at Neuville-Vitasse, undertook an expedition into the enemy's lines. The first move sent colored flares whirling across the sky in an appeal for an artillery barrage. Within a few seconds the big guns of both sides all along this part of the front were pounding away like mad, and for several hours the duel continued with drumfire-like intensity.

Yesterday and last night the Germans kept up a considerable bombardment of the back areas in Flanders with high-velocity guns. The Allies, on the other hand, were busy hammering the enemy's roads and concentration points.

It rained again last night and this morning, making the Flanders battleground still more difficult for the enemy to work over in carrying out preparations for a further attack.

GUNS ACTIVE ON THE AVRE.

Night and Day Engagements on the Front Southeast of Amiens.

PARIS, May 7.—Active artillery fighting occurred last night on both sides of the Avre, on the front southeast of

Continued on Page Two.

Capt. J. N. Hall, Noted American Airman, Lost After Thrilling Fight with the "Flying Circus"

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 7, (Associated Press.)—Flight Captain James Norman Hall, author and one of the best-known aviators in the American or allied armies, is missing, after a thrilling battle ten miles inside Germany opposite the Toul sector.

The fight was between three American planes and four German machines, which apparently belonged to the "flying circus."

Two German machines went to earth in the battle in a crippled condition.

Captain Hall's home is in Colfax, Iowa.

German machines were out in force, apparently hunting for the Americans, all day despite the bad weather. The Americans answered alarms throughout the day just as the Boche hoped they would. Once a Lieutenant answered an alarm for one enemy machine which was reported to be flying low. When he approached the enemy, five additional German machines dropped down from the clouds and attacked the American plane, which was driven by Lieutenant Cunningham, who put up a desperate fight till his machine gun jammed and he was forced to withdraw. The Germans did not follow him, Cunningham returned with ten bullet holes in his plane.

James Norman Hall joined the British Army in London in August, 1914. After a year and a half in the service he obtained his discharge and returned to the United States on private business. As soon as possible he returned to France and there enlisted in the Lafayette Escadrille. It was shortly after this that his book, "Kitchener's Mob," was published.

Hall was transferred to the American Army from the Lafayette Escadrille on Feb. 8, 1918, and on March 2 he brought down two German airplanes in a fight lasting but seven minutes. On March 13 he received the Distinguished Service Cross of the United States Army, and the same day he destroyed a German airplane and forced two others to land.

HARDEN IN DEFENSE OF LICHNOWSKY

Says Persecution by the Prussian Diet Will Make the Prince a Power.

RIDICULES COUNT CZERNIN

Pictures Him as a Spider Caught in His Own Web—Denounces His Insincerity.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—It is perhaps a sign of the times that Maximilian Harden's Zukunft is now printed in Roman type for the first time. In the current issue Harden treats of Czernin and Lichnowsky, exposing the former's insincerity, and defending the latter. He also publishes President Wilson's Baltimore speech, but with little comment.

"Wilson's speech, made in Baltimore April 6 expresses the same thoughts," he says, "although somewhat more forcibly stated, as his former speeches."

Die Zukunft has an article on Czernin's fall entitled "Tiger and Spider." "Did you ever see a cat spring at a fly?" Harden asks. "He licks his fur; the pupils of his eyes dilate; he shakes himself and springs. * * * Woe to him if he jumps on a nail, as some old short sighted cats do."

The writer proceeds to describe Clemenceau as the tiger and Czernin as the spider that spun its web and was caught in it. He remarks, however, that Germans may be glad of this. He says that there is something insincere and disappointing in Czernin, on whom all the people who still believed in humanity had pinned their hopes, "even though he made speeches in Vienna and Budapest last Summer which Wilson might have made. Democracy, self-determination, neither annexation nor indemnities, disarmament, a court of arbitration—everything which the beating heart of humanity desires. A little ambiguity, the attempt to mirror the spinning of fine threads between Vienna and Washington, made us hesitate even then. But the master of the White House smilingly ironed out the creases, and with him all persons of good will applauded the rosy passages in the speeches."

But, Harden continues, after the turn of the tide, after the advent of Lenine and the disarming of the Russian Army and the destruction of the Russian military spirit, Czernin went to Brest-Litovsk. "Those who took part in the forced 'peace' have, in my judgment and that of politicians known to me, been excommunicated from the sphere in which statesmen are allowed to breathe."

The Zukunft writer notes the rumors that Czernin knew of two royal indiscretions preserved at the Elyée Palace which might one day cause inconvenience to the Crown and the Empire, and so tried to lure the French out of their secrecy, using the moment of the German western offensive to insure Austria against fire. Harden professes not to credit this theory, but rather believes that the Minister wished to retire gracefully. He recalls how Czernin spoke to a delegation from the Vienna Municipal Council on April 2, saying: "All men on deck! Then we shall be victorious."

The same issue of Die Zukunft contains a long defense of Lichnowsky, remarking upon the injustice of the prosecution of that statesman and asking in what way he has harmed the Prussian Diet.

"I will swear," says Harden, "that there are dozens of men sitting there in these dark war hours who have written and said similar things in sharper and more bitter words," and he asks if they would meet the same fate if their papers were stolen and exposed in German's shop windows. "Many a trusted wife," he says, "must cry out in fear: 'But, you know, Ernst, Adolf, and Klaus have spoken more desperately.'"

The chief theme of Lichnowsky's memorandum, the editor of Die Zukunft asserts, was the danger to Germany

Continued on Page Two.

VIENNA MANIFESTO THREATENS RISING

Socialists Call On Workers to Hold Themselves Ready to Resist Absolutism.

REPRESSION ANGERS SLAVS

Rescript by Emperor Charles Opens Way for Suppressing Hungarian Parliament.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Vevey, Switzerland, says that a Vienna Telegram to the Geneva papers states that the Vienna Sozial Demokratische Correspondenz contains the following threat:

"A committee of the Socialist Party and a committee of the German Socialist Deputies' Club have decided to publish a manifesto informing the workers that parliament has been adjourned owing to the inability of the Government to control the Assembly for fear of discussion of the Emperor's letter to Prince Sixtus and the motives for Count Czernin's resignation. If absolutism be re-established, the manifesto says, out of regard for Pan-Germanism, which is prolonging the war, if it be intended that Austria shall again be governed after the manner of Count Stuergkh the working classes will be forced to fight for their rights."

The manifesto ends with an exhortation to the workers to hold themselves ready to fight if that becomes necessary.

A dispatch to The Daily Mail from Berne says that the Vienna Arbeiter Zeitung laughs to scorn as childish and criminal the idea of the Austrian Government that it can soothe the passions of the mob and solve the crisis by the simple expedient of proroguing parliament until the storm has blown over. The journal appeals to the Government to see its error ere it is too late and warns Premier von Seidler and those behind him that he is on the brink of a precipice.

Vienna Threats Infuriate Slavs.

LONDON, May 7.—The latest developments in the Austrian situation apparently can be summarized as "concession to the Germans and threats to the southern Slavs, says a dispatch from The Hague to The Daily Mail.

"At least," continues the correspondent, "that is how the Czechs and the southern Slavs regard the decision of Premier von Seidler to introduce for Bohemia alone the rearrangement of the provincial administration which was promised nearly a year ago for all Austria.

"The Austrian Germans are pressing for a number of administrative changes which would give them influence over the machinery of the Government greatly in excess of their numerical proportion. The Czechs consider that the concession to the Germans is an obstacle put in the way of the realization of their own demand for the political independence of Bohemia, one and undivided.

"Von Seidler's announcement has infuriated the Czechs. The southern Slavs are furious over the proclamation that stern measures will be taken to repress disturbances in the south. The German reactionary press is urging the Government to quash the rebellious tendencies of the Czechs and the southern Slavs by force and to use the military to commandeer foodstuffs in the agricultural districts, pointing out that the Ukraine development's have shown that force alone overcomes obstacles when normal

Continued on Page Two.

D. W. Griffith's "Hearts of the World," 44th St. Theatre. Mat. Today, 25c to $1. Biggest Sensation in New York.—Advt.

Nicaragua Declares War on Germany and Her Allies

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, May 7.—Nicaragua today declared war on Germany and her allies. The declaration of war was adopted by Congress at the suggestion of President Chamorro, with only four dissenting votes.

Congress also adopted a declaration of solidarity with the United States and the other American republics at war with Germany and Austria, and authorized the President to take steps for utilization to a full measure of the nation's forces in the war.

Nicaragua's action follows that of its neighbor, Guatemala, which last month declared war on Germany. Nicaragua severed relations with Germany a year ago.

Nicaragua is the twentieth nation which has declared war against Germany.

AIRCRAFT INQUIRY BY THE SENATE; NONE BY HOUSE

Chamberlain Adopts Wilson's Idea and Committee Will Look Into Borglum Charges.

HOUSE DISCOVERS NO GRAFT

Committee Convinced, After Hearing Officials, That Allegations Are Unfounded.

PRODUCTION SPEEDING UP

Hundred Liberty Motors a Week—Baker Asks Billion More for Aircraft.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The country seems to be in a fair way to learn the facts concerning the breakdown in the military aircraft production program. On the heels of the action taken by President Wilson yesterday in ordering the Attorney General to investigate charges of inefficiency and crookedness, with a view to criminal proceedings, if justified, the Senate Committee on Military Affairs decided today to conduct an investigation of its own. In announcing that decision to the Senate, Mr. Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, gave notice that there would be no immunity baths, and that the committee "doesn't propose to indulge in any whitewashing, either."

This revival of effort to ascertain why the aircraft program is a failure is due in the main to the action of President Wilson in directing the Attorney General to make a judicial investigation. The President's course was based on charges made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, who conducted an inquiry into aircraft production with the President's sanction, and on the report submitted recently by a special investigating committee of lawyers appointed by the President, with H. Snowden Marshall of New York at its head.

Neither the Broglum nor the Marshall report has been made public. Mild criticism of this suppression was voiced in the Senate today. Letters that passed between the President and Senator Thomas of Colorado and the President and Mr. Borglum, some of them given to the press by the White House, and others furnished by Mr. Borglum, showed that the sculptor-investigator charged that his inquiry had developed that profiteering, graft, inefficiency, and pro-German hampering had been responsible for the aircraft failure.

Disbelieve Graft Charges.

While the Senate was debating the aircraft situation the House Committee on Military Affairs was engaged this afternoon in examining officials having to do with carrying out the plans that have gone awry. As a result of these examinations members of the committee expressed themselves as satisfied that the charges of graft and inefficiency made by Mr. Borglum were untrue. This opinion was not confined to Democratic members of the committee, but was freely given by Republican members, including severe critics of the Administration in its conduct of the war.

The House committee will not hold an investigation. After they had heard the aircraft officials, members said that while there had been delay, due to a variety of causes, they were satisfied that no criminality existed, and that the production program was at present in a satisfactory state. Statements of this character were made by both Republican and Democratic members of the House committee, while the opposite or critical view taken at the other end of the Capitol was shared by Senators of both political parties.

Attorney General Gregory took action

Continued on Page Four.

EXPLANATION FOR CABINET

Misstatements Unintentional and Merely the Slips of Busy Men.

MOTIVE OF GEN. MAURICE

Feared the Army Was Growing Indignant at Disparaging Attitude of Civil Officials.

PROBLEM OF AN ELECTION

Change May Be Resisted Until New Voters, Including Millions of Women, Are Registered.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—One explanation offered in circles well acquainted with the practical workings of British parliamentary institutions of how the Premier and Mr. Bonar Law came to make the statements questioned by General Maurice is that their statements were the mere slips of busy men discussing details of transactions concerning which they were compelled to trust subordinates for information.

It is stated that Maurice is the last man to fail to appreciate the effect, both national and personal, of his remarkable letter. He is not only a distinguished soldier, one of the best brains in the British Army, but also a highly cultivated writer, and noted for his keen, analytical mind. Bred up, moreover, in all the traditions of the British Army, he could never have broken with its custom of reticence on professional matters unless he were convinced that it was absolutely necessary.

He feared, it is suggested, that the army was growing indignant at what it considered was the attitude of the civil officials. It knows that it is facing the hardest task ever set to a British Army, and is performing it without regard to the cost to itself. It remembers certain passages in Lloyd George's Paris speech in which its efforts of last year were disparaged, and it is indignant that there should be any misconception of the conditions under which it is facing the present tremendous German offensive.

The friends of the Government are quite sure that the Ministers never intended to mislead the nation. Their surmise is that Bonar Law, knowing he was to be questioned about the extension of the British line, applied in the ordinary course for information from the War Office, and that the official who supplied it blundered. Consequently, the leader of the House of Commons, it is urged, is now pilloried for the mistake of his subordinate.

As for the statements of the Premier, it is pointed out that they were made in the course of a long speech introducing the Man Power bill, which, it is safe to assume, was not entirely of his own composition. It was noted at the time that he read from voluminous notes with which he had only partly familiarized himself, and it is urged that to hold him personally responsible for every word in the technical part of his address would be to require of him an accuracy of detail impossible in a man of his immense responsibilities. Moreover, even his best friends have never accused Lloyd George of pedantic exactness of mind.

Serious Menace to Cabinet.

Meanwhile, Maurice's letter has inevitably roused excited speculation as to its effect on the Government, and many believe that it will assuredly cause its fall. Coming as it does just as the Irish question is once more springing into prominence, it is doubly dangerous.

Many believe that there is no real majority for Irish conscription in the Commons, and that if the desire to keep the Government in were removed they might be defeated over that. Then, of course, they could appeal to the country if they wished, and would probably find that their Irish policy was far more popular in the constituencies than in the House itself.

They would have, therefore, a chance of remaining in power, but the old objections to general elections on a register nearly five years old remain in full force. The new register,

Continued on Page Two.

HARTSHORNE & PICABIA, Members N. Y. Stock Exchange, 7 Wall St.—Advt.

Text of Maurice's Charges Against Cabinet Officers, Withheld From America 24 Hours by Censorship

The following dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, containing the text of General Maurice's letter accusing Lloyd George and Bonar Law, was filed in London at 9:10 o'clock Monday night, but transmission to America was denied by the censorship for nearly twenty-four hours, although the letter was published by four newspapers in London Tuesday morning. Other dispatches to THE TIMES were also withheld, citing the fact that the letter was generally published and quoting editorial opinion in relation to it.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, May 6, (9:10 P. M.)—Major Gen. Sir Frederick Barton Maurice, who was Director of British Military Operations from 1915 until recently, when Brig. Gen. Delma-Radcliffe succeeded him, has addressed a letter to The Daily Chronicle which is bound to create an extreme sensation. General Maurice challenges the accuracy of certain statements made in the House of Commons with regard to the military situation by both Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law, and demands a Parliamentary investigation.

General Maurice's letter follows:

To the Editor of The Daily Chronicle:

My attention has been called to answers given in the House of Commons on April 23 by Mr. Bonar Law to questions put by R. C. Lambert, Colonel C. R. Burn, and W. M. R. Pringle as to the extension of the British front in France. Those answers contain certain misstatements which, in sum, give a totally misleading impression of what occurred. This is not the place to enter into a discussion as to all the facts, but Hansard's report concludes:

"Mr. Pringle—Was this matter entered into at the Versailles War Council at any time?

"Mr. Bonar Law—That particular question was not dealt with at all by the Versailles War Council."

I was at Versailles when the question was decided by the Supreme War Council, to whom it had been referred.

This is the latest of a series of misstatements which have been made recently in the House of Commons by the present Government. On April 9 the Prime Minister said:

"What was the position at the beginning of the battle? Notwithstanding the heavy casualties in 1917, the army in France was considerably stronger on Jan. 1, 1918, than on Jan. 1, 1917. (Hansard, Vol. 104, No. 24, P. 1328.)"

That statement implies that Sir Douglas Haig's fighting strength on the eve of the great battle which began March 21 had not been diminished. This is not correct. Again in the same speech the Prime Minister said:

"In Mesopotamia there is only one white division at all, and in Egypt and Palestine there are only three white divisions. The rest are either Indians or mixed with a very small proportion of British troops in these divisions. I am referring to infantry divisions, Ibid P. 1,327."

This is not correct.

Now, Sir, this letter is not the result of a military conspiracy. It has been seen by no soldier. I am by descent and conviction as sincere a democrat as the Prime Minister, and the last thing I desire is to see the Government of our country in the hands of soldiers.

My reasons for taking the very grave step of writing this letter are that the statements quoted above are known to a large number of soldiers to be incorrect, and this knowledge is breeding such a distrust of the Government as can only end in impairing the splendid morale of our troops at a time when everything possible should be done to raise it. I have therefore decided, fully realizing the consequences to myself, that my duty as a citizen must override my duty as a soldier, and I ask you to publish this letter in the hope that Parliament may see fit to order an investigation into the statements I have made. I am, Sir, yours, faithfully,

F. B. MAURICE, Major General.

20 Kensington Park Gardens, May 6, 1918.

Asquith Moves for Commons Inquiry; Fight on Issue to Come Tomorrow

Ex-Premier Blocks Cabinet's Program for Two Judges to Act as a "Court of Honor" on Maurice Charges—Disciplinary Action Against General Not to Wait.

LONDON, May 7.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who is spokesman for the War Cabinet in the House of Commons, since the Premier's duties in managing the war do not give him time for constant attendance in Parliament, told the House this afternoon that the Cabinet had decided to intrust to a commission of two Judges the investigation of the charges made by General Maurice.

Ex-Premier Asquith, who is always a supporter of Parliamentary traditions, led the faction in the House which insisted that the investigation be made by a Parliamentary Committee.

Mr. Bonar Law said that the Army Council was dealing with questions of discipline growing out of the letter written by General Maurice.

"General Maurice's letter," said Mr. Bonar Law, "raised two questions—the question of military discipline involved in writing such a letter, and the question of the veracity of Ministerial statements.

"As regards the first question, that is being dealt with by the Army Council in the ordinary way. As regards the second question, though it must be obvious to the House that the Government could not be carried on if an inquiry into the conduct of Ministers should be considered necessary whenever their action was challenged by a servant of the Government who has occupied a position of the highest confidence, it affects the honor of the Ministers, and it is proposed to invite two Judges to act as a Court of Honor to inquire into the charge of misstatements alleged to have been made by the Ministers, and to report as quickly as possible."

Mr. Bonar Law's statement gave rise to a lively series of questions, in reply to which the Chancellor said that, as secret documents would have to be gone into, it would be unsuitable to appoint a select committee from the House of Commons, but, he added, a day would be given for discussion after the Judges had reported. The disciplinary proceedings against General Maurice would not be suspended pending the finding of the court of inquiry.

"The Government have considered the best method of doing what they deem necessary to satisfy the House that we have not made misleading statements, and in our opinion that can best be done by the court suggested," said the Chancellor.

He thought that every one involved would be glad to place his information at the disposal of the Judges, and if the Judges were not given everything they wanted they would certainly let the Government know.

Admiral Sir Hedworth Meux said that the answer given by Mr. Bonar Law would be received with the greatest dissatisfaction in the army and navy.

"They are sick to death," he said, "with the way things are going on in the House of Commons."

Replying to further questions by Sir Edward Carson, Mr. Bonar Law said that the judges would decide whether the members and former members of the Cabinet should be called as witnesses and allowed to state what had transpired in the Cabinet. There should not be any feeling in the House that there was any desire to burke the examination of this question, and he was willing to allow Mr. Asquith to select two judges as proof of that.

Repeating that the disciplinary proceedings against General Maurice would not be suspended pending the inquiry, the Chancellor said:

"Even if every statement were true, discipline in the army would be impossible if such letters were permitted to be published."

Mr. Asquith said:

"This is a matter which we ought to have the opportunity of discussing in some form of a motion, and will the Government give us a day for that purpose?"

Mr. Bonar Law replied:

"Certainly, if you desire it. Am I to understand that the right honorable Member desires that we should not set up our court until the discussion takes place?"

"Certainly," said Mr. Asquith.

Mr. Asquith then gave notice that he would move for the apointment of a committee from the House to investigate the affair, instead of having the inquiry made by judges. The motion will be debated on Thursday.

General Maurice has strong support from the part of the army behind him, how strong remains to be seen. Critics of the Premier have accused him of trying to shoulder upon the army what they allege to have been his mistakes, and a newspaper controversy has been going on since the beginning of the German offensive, which may be described as the army against the politicians, the gist of which has been that the War Cabinet has overriden its military advisers in matters of strategy, and especially in regard to the military demands for men on the western front. This quarrel has come to a crisis, which is now likely to be settled and the air cleared.

General Maurice is one of the foremost military authorities and military historians of the war. After giving out the famous "Where is Blücher?" interview, he was relieved of his position as Director of Military Operations at the War Office, and it was understood that he was then being transferred to an important position in France. No notice of another assignment has been issued, however, and apparently none was made.

The debate on Thursday will hinge upon a motion by Mr. Asquith worded, "that a select committee of this house be appointed to inquire into the allegations or incorrectness in certain statements of Ministers of the Crown to this house contained in a letter of Major Gen. Maurice, late Director of Military Operations, published in the press of May 7."

When you think of Writing, think of WHITING.—Advt.

CABINET'S GRAVEST CRISIS

Commons' Action Regarded as Test on Vote of Censure.

GOVERNMENT SUMMONS AID

"Whip" Declares Division Is Certain and Asquith Motion Must Be Met.

OPPOSITION READY TO ACT

Willing to Assume Responsibility of Office—Talk of Milner-Asquith-Combination.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, May 8.—General Maurice's letter charging misstatements by Premier Lloyd George and Andrew Bonar Law regarding the army has raised in Parliament as serious an issue as any that has confronted the British people, speaking from a domestic point of view, since the war began. His direct challenge of the accuracy of Ministerial statements is regarded as a most serious indictment of the Government.

The text of the "whip" sent out to the Government's supporters Tuesday night reads:

"Mr. Asquith will move a resolution which if carried will be a vote of censure on the Government. A division is absolutely certain. Your attendance is most specially requested."

The Daily Chronicle and Morning Post Parliamentary correspondents, writing in Wednesday morning's issues, both understand that the Government proposes to regard Mr. Asquith's motion for the appointment of a select committee of the House of Commons to inquire into General Maurice's allegations as a vote of censure. The decision on Thursday evening will, therefore, be of critical importance. A hostile majority would mean the downfall of the Government.

The Chronicle correspondent says that Thursday's division would be more menacing if the Irish Nationalist members were in attendance. There is no certainty that they will cross from Dublin to take part in it.

The Morning Post correspondent says that in the present critical stage of the war, a majority of the House would hesitate very much before taking a drastic step which would involve the resignation of the Government.

Asquith Ready to Take Office.

The Daily Telegraph says editorially:

"The opposition, led by Mr. Asquith, regards the time as ripe and is prepared to accept the responsibility of office. It is for the House to choose. An alternative Government exists. It would be a Government exclusively radical in its composition. Of that there is no doubt."

The Daily Telegraph's Parliamentary correspondent says this morning:

"The situation is regarded as one of the utmost gravity, as the Government have made it known that they will consider the adoption of Mr. Asquith's resolution as a vote of no confidence, and will as a matter of course promptly tender their resignation."

The same correspondent understands that the Premier in tomorrow's debate will make a full statement regarding the issues raised, and says:

"He will probably find it necessary to give certain facts and figures which, from a military point of view, it might be better not to discuss. These have been supplied to him as the head of the War Cabinet by responsible officials of the Army Council. The House may expect to have placed before it figures comparing our forces on the western front at the beginning of 1917 and the beginning of 1918, with a review of the relative strengths of the British and German armies at the commencement of the enemy's present offensive. Mr. Bonar Law may also make an explanation on his own behalf."

The Daily News lobby correspondent says this (Wednesday) morning:

"The Government claim that they

Critical Position of the Lloyd George Cabinet

have a complete answer to General Maurice. The Cabinet have also decided to abandon their offer of a tribunal of two judges to investigate the charges on the rather curious ground that Mr. Asquith preferred a select committee to a legal tribunal. There is now to be no inquiry. The Government say that the House of Commons tomorrow shall be the tribunal to decide on the question of the honor of the members of the Cabinet involved, and that the issue shall be taken at once."

The Daily News says of the program this morning:

"That course will have one high virtue. It means an instant verdict, and that is supremely desirable. This dark cloud must not hang over the nation at this time an hour longer than can be helped. It is not the morale of the army alone which is involved. The morale of the nation is equally at stake. The course of the Government for months past has created in the mind of the public a condition of disquiet and distrust which is a menace to the country. Incredulity, suspicion, and all the miasma of doubt and disbelief are the breath of our nostrils."

Cabinet Summons Supporters.

The Times Parliamentary correspondent this morning says:

"Mr. Asquith's motion will be resisted by the Government with all the strength at their command. The Ministry last night sent telegrams to all their supporters except those on active service, urgently summoning them to attend tomorrow's sitting. It is understood that the Prime Minister will be in his place prepared to make a full reply in open session to the specific points raised by General Maurice.

The Times says editorially:

"No Government can afford to ignore or merely to rebut such a challenge as is contained in General Maurice's letter. Unless and until it is impartially investigated and disproved it must profoundly shake public confidence in every statement made from the Treasury Bench."

The Daily Express lobby correspondent says:

"The Asquith Liberals told me frankly last night [Tuesday] that if the Government do not meet them and grant them a select committee they will go into the division lobby against the Ministry."

War Office Cited as Authority.

The Daily Mail's political correspondent says:

"It is understood that the information in Bonar Law's statement to which General Maurice takes exception was supplied direct from the War Office, and the figures given by Lloyd George in his two statements were furnished by the highest military authorities. The suggestion of willful misrepresentation is considered by his supporters to be ridiculous. A section of the House, however, is determined to shake the confidence of the public in the Government, and they make no secret of their hope 'to turn Lloyd George out of Downing Street.' To judge by their language, one would imagine that the defeat of his Ministry would mean more to them than the defeat of the enemy.

"The supporters of the Government are not disturbed on a simple matter of fact. It ought to be easy to prove who has spoken the truth, and a select committee, which might continue its deliberations for weeks, seems a cumbersome tribunal to decide a point of honor, which an impartial Judge could settle in five minutes. If military secrets are to be disclosed, it is probable that the House will go into secret session."

The Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes this morning:

"The House of Commons, always jealous of its own rights, did not jump to Bonar Law's suggestion that the allegations contained in Maurice's letter should be inquired into by a court of two judges. In order to constitute such a court, legislation would be necessary, and the terms of the reference to it would have to be settled by the House, but the objection of the members is not to the time that would be occupied by these preliminaries. It is the traditional objection to the calling in of any external tribunal to pronounce on matters affecting the House of Commons.

"Last evening Mr. Asquith handed in a notice of a motion that a select committee of the House be appointed to inquire into Maurice's allegations. The motion will be discussed on Thursday. I understand the Government will oppose it and treat the matter as one of confidence. In short, they propose to regard Mr. Asquith's motion as a vote of censure. That being so, a division on Thursday evening will be one of critical importance. A hostile majority would mean the downfall of the Government.

"In Ministerial circles the situation is viewed with serene composure. I am informed the Government are confident of their ability to substantiate the accuracy of the statements that have been impugned. As to the statement about the fighting strength at Haig's disposal on March 21 it may well be that Maurice excluded certain factors that were included in the estimate made by the Prime Minister. Otherwise the variance is inexplicable. It is incredible that Lloyd George in a carefully prepared speech such as that of April 9 would make a misstatement on a vital matter that must have been for days previously engaging the attention of the War Cabinet. General Maurice and other officers of high rank were present at Cabinet councils where the facts and figures in regard to the strength of the British Army in France and Flanders were discussed."

CABINET'S DEFENSE AGAINST MAURICE

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

with the addition of millions of women and new voters, is not likely to be ready before November, and there will undoubtedly be a great effort made to prevent a political upheaval until that time.

Talk of Milner and Asquith.

This implies the possibility of a stop-gap Government to carry over, and one very interesting suggestion is a Milner-Asquith combination. Lord Milner has gathered considerable strength since he became a member of the War Cabinet, and this appointment as War Secretary was generally approved.

Strangely enough, considering that it has been considered correct to criticise him on the ground of his arbitrary methods, he has won great favor among the younger labor leaders. They regard him as a straightforward, able man who cares nothing for old politics and parties and is only out to win the war, but he is no parliamentarian, and a British Prime Minister must be a ready speaker and debater. It is, therefore, suggested that he might lead the Government from the peaceful atmosphere of the Lords, while Asquith, with his rare personal popularity, would lead the Commons.

Of course, there would be an outcry against Asquith's return to the Ministry from certain sections of the community, and, indeed, it is unlikely that he could again be Prime Minister during the war, but those who favor his inclusion in a possible Milner Cabinet hold that as the leader of the House of Commons his great powers of conciliation would be again turned to the service of the country, while Milner would, in himself, be quite strong enough to give sufficient decision and sternness to the policy of the Government. The foregoing is an outline of general unofficial comment in circles which have Parliamentary, departmental, and other official relations.

Papers Call It a Bombshell.

General Maurice's letter is generally described as a bombshell. Both the radical Star and Lord Northcliffe's Evening News use that term. The latter paper at first followed the example of The Daily Mail in not publishing the letter, but gave it in full in later editions, together with the editorial in The Daily Chronicle, which The News said "has consistently supported the policy of the Government."

The Westminster Gazette, in an editorial written before Bonar Law's announcement in the House of Commons of the judicial inquiry plan, spoke of Maurice having "taken a strong step which can only be justified by extreme public necessity," and added:

"Whatever allowance may be made for the necessary vagueness of official statements respecting the strength of the army in time of war, no Government could allow its veracity to be impugned by a soldier in Maurice's position and pass it by in silence. The statements challenged have an intimate bearing on the relations of the Government with the army. Their cumulative effect was to suggest that the army in undiminished numbers had suffered a reverse for which the Government was blameless and the army alone responsible.

"In his message from the front on Sunday Mr. Lloyd George gave us to understand that the Generals were greatly surprised to hear of discussions going on at home on the assumption that they had been defeated, and that the only question of importance was as to who was to blame. If that idea has got abroad among them, an explanation may at least partly be found in the statements which General Maurice declares to be not correct."

Maurice Letter "Grave Precedent."

The Evening Standard, which is a governmental supporter, feels it to be its duty to point out that a very grave precedent has been created by the letter, adding:

"Clearly, if every distinguished soldier who does not see eye to eye with the Cabinet on questions of policy or fact is to act as a kind of public prosecutor, a fatal blow will have been delivered at the system of Ministerial responsibility to which we are accustomed in this country. The position of a Minister whose conduct is subject to Parliamentary inquiry held on the demand of a subordinate is scarcely possible. He cannot act with authority when that authority is ipso facto impugned. If General Maurice is held to be justified in this case, no Government's existence can be guaranteed against similar attacks, and it is easy to understand that all such attacks might not be with the transparent honesty which characterizes the General's letter."

In its news columns the same paper prints a paragraph saying:

"Public opinion already strongly deprecates highly placed officers until recently holding important posts rushing into print and raising controversies as to the respective degrees of responsibility of Ministers and soldiers for operations which are already things of the past."

The Pall Mall Gazette omits editorial reference.

Predicts Fall of Cabinet.

The Globe, which for some time past has been attacking the Government, comes to the conclusion that "the present régime in Downing Street cannot last," and is anxious that "our allies and the dominions should realize that a change in Downing Street is inevitable, and we would caution them against the fable that the fall of Lloyd George involves a relapse toward defeatism or pacifism, which were never at such discount in Great Britain as today."

The Star says:

"The only thing that Parliament has to consider is the discovery of the truth. The Maurice affair is the culmination of a series of similar affairs—the Jellicoe affair, the Robertson affair, and the Trenchard affair. Taking these four affairs together, it is beyond question that there is something wrong with the present Government in its relations with the navy and army.

"In fiction and in the drama the long arm of coincidence can be used to make the improbable seem probable and the impossible seem possible, but in war these four coincidents strain the most fantastic credulity. If the case of Jellicoe had been an isolated one, or even if the cases of Jellicoe and Robertson had stood alone, those who cling desperately to the mystical faith that Lloyd George is our only war winner might have managed to hold on, but four—Jellicoe, Robertson, Trenchard, and Maurice—really there is a limit."

Supports Maurice's Demand.

[The following dispatches to THE TIMES are of Monday night's date, and were delayed by the censorship.]

The Daily Chronicle editorially says:

"The letter which we print in another column from General Maurice speaks for itself. It is not possible to overstate its gravity. General Maurice as Director of Military Operations of the Imperial General Staff, had an unsurpassed first-hand knowledge of facts and figures relating to our forces in the field during the long period when he filled that post.

"He writes to say that certain recent statements made in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister and Mr. Bonar Law are untrue. The statements in question were not casual but elaborate and deliberate ones. They concerned not minor matters, but the most central and vital of all the circumstances under which the British Army took every extra piece of front south of St. Quentin, where the disaster of March 21 occurred, the fighting strength at Sir Douglas Haig's disposal on the eve of the great battle and the degree to which our white troops have been employed this year in our Asiatic campaigns.

"General Maurice's step is, of course, a very serious one for him personally. He has taken it because he judged the case too grave for any other course. That he is acting from a high sense of duty is obvious. Whether he is right remains to be ascertained, but he can scarcely be refused his appeal to Caesar, that is, to a Parliamentary inquiry.

"For their own vindication the Ministers impugned must submit to one. As it is, they stand charged by a responsible official witness with misleading Parliament and the nation. Their alleged misstatements look worse because they were such that they had the effect of diverting blame from the shoulders of the Ministers to those of the soldiers whom they employed.

"Moreover, there are grave questions of policy as well as of statement, for if it were the case that Sir Douglas Haig, with the German menace piling itself up against him month after month, was left by the War Cabinet actually with fewer troops than in 1917, the country would not view the Cabinet's responsibility leniently.

"We say this without in any way desiring to prejudice the case. It is not a case that ought to be prejudiced, but it is emphatically one that ought to be tried, and tried by the only adequate tribunal—a Parliamentary inquiry. If the two Ministers have, as they may well have, a good and conclusive answer, let them make it there without delay."

The Times, Daily News, and Morning Post also published General Maurice's letter, the first two without comment.

Maurice Detached from Politics.

General Maurice's position may require definition for American readers. The post which he held until recently, when he applied for a change, was known as that of Director of Military Operations of the Imperial General Staff. Actually he directed no military operations, but was the connecting link between the British commanders in the field and the war Cabinet at home. His reputation as both a soldier and a man of ability was of the highest.

His weekly review of operations for the press created a deep impression upon his hearers, who were men of all nationalities, some of them distinguished students of war. On several occasions, when political and military questions had become intermingled, General Maurice was asked for an opinion. He invariably refused to make any statement which could be interpreted as departing in the slightest degree from the purely military viewpoint.

VIOLENT SHELLING OF YPRES FRONT

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

Amiens, the War Office announces, and continued throughout the day.

The official statement issued this afternoon says:

The artillery on both sides was active north and south of the Avre. A German raid against a small French post near Hangard was repulsed. In the same region we carried out a local operation and brought back prisoners.

There is nothing to report elsewhere on the front.

Following is the text of the night report:

There has been marked activity by both artilleries on the front of Hailles-Villers-Bretonneux, (Amiens sector.)

An enemy surprise attack to the south of Hartmanns-Weilerkopf (Alsace) failed.

On May 6 four German airplanes were brought down in the course of an aerial fight. Ten others were sent down damaged within their own lines. During the same day our bombarding machines dropped 4,000 kilograms of projectiles on the stations of Fluille, Martel, Merresis, Ham, Guiscard, Noyon, and Vermond.

ITALIAN PRAISE FOR FOCH.

Critic of the Tribuna Notes Great Results Achieved Quickly.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, May 7.—"English stubbornness and French dash have been heroically combined in resisting an enemy superior in numbers and strongly supported by an imposing mass of artillery and poison gases," says General Corsi, The Tribuna's military critic, reviewing the situation in France.

"One of the surest proofs that the Germans have been kept in check is the present pause in operations. Although they have made gigantic efforts south and north of Ypres, the Germans have not managed to obtain new successes. It is forty days since they launched their great offensive on all parts of the front without having obtained a strategic result. The Germans took more than three months to prepare for their action in France; the British and French initiated the unity necessary for any operation of war under the fire of the enemy's guns, the pressure of attacking hordes, and the influence of advancing enemy masses. The organization and co-ordination of masses of troops needs time and calmness. Therefore, all must admire what General Foch has been able to accomplish under the circumstances.

"These considerations are recommended to those who impatiently seek in the comuniques for a sign of a counter-offensive. In defensive tactics economy of forces is an essential factor. It is this economy which has maintained for the last thirty days the compactness of the front, despite the violent and overwhelming pressure of the enemy. Those facts are the highest tribute which can be given the British and French troops who in fraternal union vie with one another in sacrifice and heroism."

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS IN AUSTRALIAN ATTACK

Says Assailants Reached Some Foremost Trenches, but Failed Elsewhere.

BERLIN, May 7, (via London.)—The German official communication issued today says:

On the battlefront in the morning hours the artillery activity was lively. On the northern bank of the Lys advances by English companies failed.

Between the Ancre and the Somme the enemy employed Australians for a night attack. On both sides of the Corbie-Bray road they succeeded in reaching our foremost line. For the rest their twice-repeated attack broke down before our posts with heavy losses. The artillery battle continued until daylight with the greatest intensity.

South of Brimont storming detachments pushed forward across the Aisne Canal into the enemy's positions near Courcy and brought back some prisoners.

BRITISH CASUALTIES 38,691.

Heaviest for Any Single Week—6,555 Officers and Men Killed.

LONDON, May 7.—British casualties reported during the week ended today reached a total of 38,691. Of this number, 6,555 officers and men were killed or died of wounds, and 32,136 were wounded or reported missing. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 499; men, 6,056.

Wounded or missing: Officers, 1,859; men, 30,277.

British casualties reported during April, starting with low figures in the first week, began to mount rapidly thereafter, so that the total for the month reached 52,475. The returns from the heavy fighting against the German offensive in late March and April are now apparently in full flow.

Figures for casualties reported for separate weeks have not been made available with anything like uniformity during the war, but it appears probable that those reported during the current week are the heaviest in any single week of the fighting. In the days of the Somme battle of 1916, however, the losses reported in August averaged 30,000 per week, and an average of more than $23,000 has been reached in several other months.

CALLS UPON PACIFISTS TO WAR UPON GERMANY

Pastor Charles Wagner of Paris, author and one of the world's leading exponents of "the simple life," has sent a message to the American people in which he warns against a German peace, and declares that "to go on leading a quiet life when iniquity is flooding the earth is to become an accomplice of iniquity." The message makes a special appeal to pacifists.

"It appears more clearly every day by the acts of our enemies," says the massage, "that they are endeavoring to achieve a worldwide domination. They cover the falseness of their designs with the cloak of piety. It is in the name of God that they want to impose their tyranny and make everything give way and bow before them. What we have to face now is a fearful attempt to reduce mankind to slavery by usurping divine power itself. Who are they, those who are proffering peace? They are the men who let loose war, believing they would surely conquer, who violated the treaties they themselves had signed, who ransacked unoffending countries, who pillaged and burned towns, who dealt ruthlessly with the civilians of the invaded countries, including aged people, women, and children. They need peace in order to profit by their booty. Those who are offering us peace are a highly organized gang of highway robbers who have enormous plunder and want to keep it under the cover of treaties.

RUMANIA SIGNS FOES' PEACE TREATY

All Demands of Central Powers Agreed To by the Little Kingdom.

HOW AMERICANS ESCAPED

Red Cross Mission from Jassy Tells of Exciting Adventures in Flight to Safety.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The peace treaty between Rumania and the Central Powers was signed yesterday morning, says an official dispatch from Bucharest today.

The plenipotentiaries of the four Teutonic allied powers and Rumania, under the Chairmanship of Dr. von Kühlmann, the German Foreign Secretary, signed the treaty in the same room of the castle where the entry of Rumania into the war was decided upon. The treaty will be called "the Peace of Bucharest," and the text will be published at an early date.

Americans' Escape from Odessa.

LONDON, May 7.—In an eventful flight from Jassy, the Rumanian capital, the American Red Cross Mission to Rumania, which now has arrived in London, escaped from Odessa thirty-six hours before the Germans entered it only to be fired upon by a German battery in the Ukraine 200 miles north of the famous Black Sea port.

The German shells did no damage to the Red Cross train, falling about a half a mile from it, but several members of the mission breathed a sigh of relief when the bombardment came to an end after five minutes which had seemed like hours.

When the mission left Jassy, it was known that the journey likely would be a dangerous one. Reports in Jassy as to the whereabouts of the Germans varied greatly, but it was fairly clear that they were within fifty or sixty miles of Odessa, and that their advance parties might be encountered along the line. Most of the passengers on the train were officers and privates of the French Military Mission to Rumania, and it was hardly to be expected that German or guerilla bands would make any careful distinction in favor of a few American Red Cross uniforms.

The members of the American Red Cross Mission left on the third of six trains which carried the allied missions from Jassy. The first train left at noon on March 9, and the other trains followed at intervals of two or three hours.

Each train was provided with food for a month. There was no dining car and the food was cooked in two military food kitchens abandoned by Russian troops and which were carried on a freight car on the end of the train. Three other freight cars, loaded with rails, ties, and railway iron, also were carried, so that the roadbed could be repaired quickly in case of accident, or in case the Germans had torn up the line.

The train on which the Americans traveled was one of the most extraordinary combinations of railway rolling stock ever seen. American doctors and officers had a third-class sleeping car, while the nurses had a second-class sleeper. Both cars were of ancient Russian vintage and without water supply, or heating facilities

The French officers had sleeping cars, some Russian and some Rumanian, but the privates were compelled to get along with ordinary freight cars of nondescript types, and two or three in different passenger cars

Engineer Lived in Box Car.

The engine which pulled the train dated back to 1876 and only burned wood, which was picked up along the way. The engineer matched the engine. He was an elderly Russian of Bolshevist opinion, and had to be fed with rubles and cognac almost as frequently as the engine required wood. He carried his family along with him in a box car next to the engine, and whenever meals or other domestic affairs required his attention he stopped the train and went "home" to his box car.

Just outside Odessa the engineer became dissatisfied with the flow of rubles and cognac and went on a strike. The French officers tried to reason with him, but he was obdurate, and departed with the engine and the box car, leaving the remainder of the train standing on the main line. He had chosen rather a critical time, for reports were current that the Germans were likely to reach the railway at any moment. After some delay the French succeeded in finding another engineer and engine, and the train proceeded.

As a matter of fact German battalions entered Odessa only thirty-six hours after the Americans passed through the city, and it is probable that some of their advance parties already were in the suburbs at the time the engineer went on strike.

The striker apparently suffered a change of heart soon after he left the train, for the next day when the train was a hundred miles or so beyond Odessa, he, with his engine and "home," caught up with the train. He begged the French officers to take him back on their own terms. The French declined to reinstate the old engineer, and the last seen of him he was taking his engine and box car backward on the return trip to South Russia.

For the first hundred miles or so out of Odessa the trains carrying the allied missions traveled over a new railway which had been completed only a short time before by Russian military engineers. It was rather a circuitous route, but it was believed the Germans were ignorant of its existence, and that it was safer than the old lines.

On the second day when the train bearing the Americans was about 200 miles north of Odessa, one of the doctors saw a flash of fire away off on the horizon. It was followed quickly by a loud explosion and a great geyser of earth and rocks as a shell burst in a field about half a mile from the moving train. The first shell was followed by many others, the bombardment continuing for five minutes.

Nobody knew what was going on, but the general belief was that the train had come within sight of a distant German observation post which was trying to direct the fire of its batteries on the railway track. Military men on board declared the shells were 6.9 inch or larger. The shells appeared to fall in a regular line, as if the gunners had the railroad carefully registered. The range was a little too great for the German guns, however, and all the shells fell short.

Battle Causes a Detour.

Arriving at the station of Doinskaia, the Americans were informed by the Bolshevist authorities that a battle was in progress to the north. The train then turned from its scheduled route and proceeded southeast, returning to its northward route after a lengthy detour. For the next forty-eight hours hardly an hour passed without rumors of danger from Germans or guerrilla bands.

At Kursk the Americans were greeted enthusiastically by several thousand Bohemian troops who originally had been prisoners captured from the Germans, but lately had been fighting with the Russians against the Central Powers. They said they had just returned from a severe battle with the Germans between Kiev and Kursk, and many of them were wounded. They boasted that this action on their part had saved the American mission, as otherwise the Germans would have been in Kursk before the Americans arrived there. Most of these Bohemian troops had offered themselves for service in France.

The mission arrived in Moscow on March 16. The trip northward to the Mourmansk coast and thence to England was without danger of German interference.

VIENNA MANIFESTO THREATENS RISING

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

political administration becomes impossible, owing to local conditions."

Move to Stifle Budapest Parliament.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—Premier Wekerle of Hungary, having agreed to attempt the formation of a new Cabinet, as was announced recently, a Royal rescript was published yesterday in the Official Gazette of Budapest confirming him in his post and instructing him to make proposals for a recomposition of the Cabinet and for carrying through the franchise reform project, if possible.

If he should be unable to bring about an agreement which would make it possible to adopt electoral reform in accordance with the Emperor's rescript of last year the Premier is authorized to dissolve Parliament and issue writs for new elections, even though it should be desirable to avoid a general election during the war.

The rescript also asserts that the legal influence of the Hungarian Government in the conduct of the joint affairs of the monarchy shall be maintained always, and that it is the Emperor's wish that the new Cabinet should realize the social and economic program which has been laid down.

The power conferred on Premier Wekerle to dissolve Parliament and postpone the general elections until after the war foreshadows a situation in Hungary similar to that in Austria. Last week Emperor Charles authorized the Austrian Premier to adjourn Parliament and adopt measures to render impossible the resumption of its activities.

In Hungary as well as Austria there has been great political unrest recently. The Wekerle Ministry resigned last month because it had become doubtful whether it would be authorized to dissolve Parliament to carry through the Electoral Reform bill, which would give the vote to every Hungarian, male or female, 24 years of age and able to read and write. Great demonstrations have been held recently in Hungarian industrial centres in behalf of the bill.

PEOPLES IN AUSTRIA 'LIKE HUNGRY WOLVES'

Spirit of Revolt Rife and Cries of "Long Live Wilson!" Are Heard, Says Traveler.

STOCKHOLM, May 7.—The Politiken today publishes an interview with "a person in an important position who has just traveled through the lands of the Central Powers, where he came in contact with a large number of influential persons from different classes of political parties and professions, including also Russians, Lithuanians, Ukrainians, Poles, Rumanians, Czechs, and Hungarians."

In the interview this person gives a very dark picture of conditions in the Dual Monarchy. He declares that Austria especially is in a bad situation. Famine conditions prevail and general discontent was never so great, he says.

"The different nationalities regard each other like hungry wolves," the interview continues. "The Czechs are united in supporting a Czechish republic, and their ambition is separation from Austria. Even the southern Slavs are more openly taking a front against the Hapsburgs. The Poles are striving for a union with the Congress of Poland.

"The spirit of revolt is rife among these three nations, and the sole desire is that the enemy may conquer. 'Long Live Wilson' has become a regular cry in wide circles.

"In Austria the political struggle is growing more bitter, and the Government dares not summon Parliament.

"The situation is tangled similarly in Hungary. Count Tisza governs from behind the scenes, and is trying to regain his grip on Austria. This irritates the Czechs and disquiets the Emperor. The solution of the franchise question is impossible because of Magyar obstruction, which takes the form of strikes and sabotage by the workmen.

"Hungary, which has plenty to eat, boycotts Austria, which is starving. Almost nothing is coming from the Ukraine, because the Bolsheviki burned everything on their retreat, and what does come goes to Bohemia to help calm the flames of insurrection. The German provinces in their turn complain about this, saying that their loyalty is being retarded by hunger."

The informant declares that the labor unrest is most acute, especially in Vienna and Prague. The Socialists are shifting rapidly to Zimmerwaldism and the Zimmerwaldists soon will be in the majority.

HARDEN DEFENDS PRINCE LICHNOWSKY

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

of a too close alliance with Vienna and Budapest, of the flirtation with Poland, and his insistence upon the necessity of friendly relations with a strong Russia. The German outcry against Lichnowsky, however, gave foreign countries the impression that the Prince had made fearfully damaging disclosures of Berlin's guilt. The question of blame, he says, "reflected almost an identical interpretation to that of our White Book, and a cool head would not have made a world sensation out of it."

Harden concludes by saying that an ostracized Lichnowsky would become a power; but the Prussian Diet has no sense of humor.

GERMAN POISON GASES FELT ALONG THE RHINE

Contrary Winds Push Fumes Back Over German Towns—Inhabitants Ordered to Get Masks.

GENEVA, May 7.—The municipal authorities at Mülhausen, Alsace, have ordered all inhabitants to obtain gas masks before May 10, as protection "against aerial gas attacks," the Lausanne Gazette says.

The truth of the matter is, the newspaper adds, that, owing to contrary winds, large quantities of poison gas employed by the Germans are now drifting gradually toward towns along the Rhine, which already are feeling the effects of the gas.

LICHNOWSKY'S MEMORANDUM.

Complete text of the suppressed document in which former Ambassador at London reveals Germany's guilt in starting the war published as a special supplement to the May number of Current History Magazine. 25 cents. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

Pineapples fresh from the plants—not from cans—have all the juice and flavor.

Tropiko PINEAPPLES

"Juiciest Fruit in the World"

The name "Tropiko" is on every wrapper

If your dealer is unable to supply you, write Porto Rico Fruit Exchange, 202 Franklin St., New York City

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Hickson INC.

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINARY

SEMI-ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE Today

And Balance Week

Due no doubt to war conditions the collection of models presented for this sale have never been equalled in the history of the establishment.

Tailored Suits	from $25 up
Tailored Dresses	from $35 up
Coats and Capes	from $20 up
Afternoon Gowns	from $25 up
Dinner Gowns	from $45 up
Evening Gowns	from $45 up
Waists and Blouses	from $10 up
Hats	from $10 up

The Avenue at Fifty-second Street

Boston Paris New York Palm Beach Magnolia

a double birthday

Two of the Shaw magazines have just celebrated their tenth birthdays—FACTORY, and British SYSTEM (London).

The parent publication, SYSTEM, the Magazine of Business, will soon be 18 years old, having been born soon after the Spanish-American war.

A fourth Shaw magazine, SYSTEM ON THE FARM, is a one-year old, in perfect health and with a strong family tendency to longevity.

Advertising in Shaw magazines reaches a settled clientele

F. R. TRIPLER & Co.

CLOTHING

For Spring

Suits

$25.00 to $37.50

In spite of the unusual conditions, we have not departed from our policy of offering suits in quality and patterns not regularly found in clothing ready-to-wear.

MANHATTAN SHIRTS ENGLISH CAPS FOULARD NECKWEAR

42ND STREET AT MADISON AVENUE

JAPAN TO WORK WITH AMERICA

Baron Goto and Lansing Exchange Pledge to Co-operate Against Teuton Enemy.

BRITISH EYES ON RUSSIA

London Times Urges That Allies Help Her and Says Their Efforts Would Be Welcomed.

A "NECESSARY PARTNER"

In the Future League for World Peace—Speedy Plans for Her Succor Advocated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Baron Shimpei Goto, the new Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs, and Secretary Lansing have exchanged messages showing that both Governments are determined to work together in resisting Germany as the common enemy menacing the safety of both Japan and the United States. Baron Goto sent this message to Secretary Lansing:

Charged with the direction of foreign affairs in this Ministry, owing to the regrettable illness and retirement of Viscount Motono, I need hardly assure you of as firm a determination as ever of this Government to promote and cement in every possible way the relations of mutual regard and confidence between our two nations, holding implicit faith in the final victory of our common cause to which we are unalterably committed. I am indeed proud of the privilege that is afforded me of associating myself with you in the great task before us.

Secretary Lansing's reply, also made public at the State Department today, follows:

I have read with gratification your telegram of yesterday, which expresses so frankly the spirit of goodwill for this country and of devotion to the common cause to which we are pledged.

It is needless to assure your Excellency that your words of confidence and esteem are fully reciprocated by this Government. Candor and friendship in all our relations are our supreme wish and purpose; and we feel confident that, guided by this spirit, the United States and Japan will enjoy an even better understanding—if that is possible—than the understanding which today characterizes their intercourse.

I appreciate your words concerning our personal association, and I am highly honored in this relationship, looking forward as I do with confidence to a continuance of the cordial spirit of helpfulness which has been so manifest in these days of conflict when the bonds of mutual interest draw our countries so closely together.

Please accept my expressions of sincere esteem and of earnest desire to co-operate with you in vigorously and successfully resisting our common enemy who menaces the national safety of Japan as well as that of the United States.

New "Atmosphere" in Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times, commenting editorially on its Christiania dispatch concerning the situation in Russia and its advices from Tokio, says:

"It is the plain duty of well-wishers of the Russian people on both sides of the Atlantic to give the Russian people all the assistance in their power in the great work of national reconstruction. The temporary paralysis of Russia has been a heavy blow to the Allies in their fight for freedom. Her dissolution, her prolonged weakness as a great power, or her practical subjection to Germany would constitute a new and standing menace to the peace and security of both hemispheres. She is a necessary partner in the projected league of nations, and her copartners are bound by every consideration of justice and of self-interest to see that she takes her place in full enjoyment of her resources and of her independence.

"We cannot doubt for a moment that any of them would hesitate to give her all the help in their power were she to invite it through the medium of a stable government, or, indeed, of any elements which gave promise of effective co-operation for the common cause. It is well known that such elements exist. The changes in Petrograd are conclusive proof that things in Russia are no longer what they were. Signs of a new 'atmosphere' are indeed so manifest that even the absence of an official or public invitation to assist the new movement need not necessarily be a bar to such a step. It is certain that whether they venture to speak out or not, the aid of the Allies would be cordially welcomed by great numbers of sensible and patriotic Russians.

"It is gratifying to know that the only one of the Allies who would be able to afford this assistance promptly and effectually in the present state of the world struggle is also willing to afford it. Baron Goto's recent statements make it clear that Japan would not refuse, were she properly approached, to undertake this duty. She would doubtless require a mandate from her allies and associates in the war. The form and terms of such a document would, of course, need to be settled between them, as would the wording of the proclamation of disinterestedness which all powers concerned would naturally address to the Russian people.

Japan's Motives Elevated.

"All the Allies and America are well aware, we are confident, that if Japan were to undertake such a mission she would do so under the inspiration of a policy as elevated as it would be farsighted. She has already shown she would act in a spirit of the utmost friendship for Russia, whose reconstruction she is bound to desire in her own interests as warden of the peace of the Far East."

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—Commenting on the report by The London Times correspondent at Tokio on the question of Japanese intervention, the Vossische Zeitung says that the Republican Party in the American Congress is endeavoring to make capital out of President Wilson's hesitating attitude regarding Japan's intervention, and that in furtherance of the party's new severe war and imperialist policy the Republicans are demanding that Japan have a free hand without considering the consequences for America's future world position. The Vossische refers to Senator Poindexter's recent demands and criticism of the Government.

Army Casualties Pass the 5,000 Mark; General Pershing Reports 41 More Names

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The total army casualties suffered by the American expeditionary force passed the 5,000 mark today, when the War Department gave out 41 casualties, as reported by General Pershing, bringing the total to 5,008. The list contained the names of 4 killed in action, 5 died of disease, 2 died of wounds, 1 died of other causes, 15 severely wounded in action, 13 slightly wounded in action, and 1 missing in action.

One commissioned officer is listed. Lieutenant Edmund J. La Porte of Plainfield, N. J., died of disease.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported May 7.	Total.
Killed in action	393	4	397
Killed by accident	217	0	217
Died of disease	999	5	1,004
Lost at sea	237	0	237
Died of wounds	136	2	138
Gas and other causes	58	1	59
Civilians	7	0	7
Killed or prisoner	1	0	1
Total deaths	2,048	12	2,060
Wounded	2,796	28	2,824
Captured	49	0	49
Missing	74	1	75
Grand total	4,967	41	5,008

ARMY CASUALTIES REPORTED MAY 7.

Casualties made public today, including the names of the next of kin and emergency addresses, are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION—4.

Corporal.

BJORMHANG, HERMAN; Paul Henricksen, Tofte, Minn.

Privates.

GRIFFITH, OSCAR C.; Andrew W. Griffth, Route 3, Gadsden, Ala.

JONES, MARCUS; Frank W. Jones, 2,921 South Dupont St., Minneapolis, Minn.

MULLER, JULIUS F.; Mrs. Mary Muller, Missouri Valley, Iowa.

DIED OF DISEASE—5.

Lieutenant.

LA PORTE, EDMOND J.; Vincent P. La Porte, 109 Jackson St., Plainfield, N. J.

Corporal.

WHALEN, JAMES P., Jr.; Mrs. Alice D. Whalen, 124 Windsor Av., Hartford, Conn.

Privates.

HENDERSON, CLAUDE; Thomas H. Henderson, Hanna, Okla.

LANG, ANDY MARTIN; Peter Lang, 2,814 Arlington Av., Racine, Wis.

PEET, JOHN; Mrs. Lottie Burton, R.F.D. 2, Box 61, Holly Grove, La.

DIED OF WOUNDS—2.

Privates.

BOOTHE, WILLIS; Ely Boothe, Hanson, Okla.

CAVALLARI, GIOVANNI; Giacona Formaggani, 33 Clarence St., Torrington, Conn.

DIED OTHER CAUSES—1.

Private.

CULLOM, MALCOLM; Mrs. M. D. Stone, Naborton, La.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—15.

Sergeant.

BAUGHER, CLARENCE A.; Mrs. Amanda C. Baugher, R.F.D. 2, Elkton, Va.

Corporal.

GRAHAM, ORLANDO L.; Stephen W. Graham, 81 East Main St., Avon, Mass.

Cook.

CUTTER, JAMES P.; Mrs. Mary Cutter, 117 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Horseshoer.

SCHUBERT, JOSEPH; Joseph Schubert, Ford City, Penn.

Privates.

JENKINS, HOMER B.; James M. Jenkins, Stanley, Va.

KENNEDY, JOHN A.; Mrs. R. I. Kennedy, 826 Rhone St., Portland, Ore.

MAXFIELD, John E.; Mrs. Lillie Maxfield, 531 5th St., Salt Lake City, Utah.

MONACO, HENRY; Alexander Monaco, 40 River St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

O'CONNOR, JACK W.; Mrs. R. O'Connor, Ross, Cal.

ODELL, CLARENCE; Mrs. Ella Odell, 2,207 Columbia St., Spokane, Wash.

POTTER, JOHN I.; W. H. Potter, Orient, N. Y.

RODVANSKI, THOMAS; Frank Jauseke, 1,720 West 22d St., Chicago, Ill.

SEXTON, LESLIE; Tim Sexton, Huntsville, Tenn.

UNDUTCH, GEORGE C.; Joseph Undutch, 1,819 Webster St., Baltimore, Md.

WALTERS, MAURICE; Mrs. Christina Walters, 1,411 Ford St., Detroit, Mich.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—13.

Corporal.

KARDASENIC, GEORGE R.; E. Kardasenic, R.F.D. 2, Auburn, Penn.

Musician.

BUCHEN, EDGAR L.; John L. Buchen, 1,801 Eldorado St., Decatur, Ill.

Cook.

ROBINSON, HARRY J.; Mrs. M. E. Robinson, 1,815 2d St., Boston, Mass.

Privates.

CLARK, HERBERT A.; Mrs. E. E. Clark, R.F.D. 4, Box 1,404, Sacramento, Cal.

COONS, CARLTON S.; Ninion W. Coons, Elk Grove, Cal.

GWYNNE, RAYMOND E.; Mrs. Jerome Gwynne, Mentor, Ky.

HARRISON, BRITTON O.; Mrs. Martha Harrison, R.F.D. 5, Greenville, Tenn.

HIRSCH, ADOLPH; Mrs. Minnie Hirsch, 151 West 118th St., New York.

HOFFMAN, CARL P.; Henry Hoffman, 303 Jefferson St., Oregon City, Ore.

KELLOGG, CLARENCE C.; Mrs. Henrietta Kellogg, 1,034 South Franklin St., Decatur, Ill.

LUBY, PATRICK J.; John McGlynn, 161 Washington Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

McTEAR, ALEXANDER D.; Ellis M. McTear, 191 Beech St., Wollaston, Mass.

PINKSTON, Wm. J.; A. A. Pinkston, R.F.D. 2, Christiana, Tenn.

MISSING IN ACTION—1.

Private.

ZIEGRA, LOUIS R.; Mrs. Mary Ziegra, Deep River, Conn.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

It is difficult to conceive, except in a most general way, of the enormous extent of the offensive operations which the Germans have attempted since the 21st of March. In this fighting of the first six weeks, which includes all of the fighting in Picardy and the opening of the fighting in Flanders, the Germans used 129 divisions. This was an unprecedented strength, just as the width and scope of the attack was unprecedented. Never before had an attack been launched on such a wide front or anything approaching it. In a corresponding time in the battle of Verdun, which is rightly regarded as the most stubbornly defensive fight the Allies have yet been in, or had been in previous to March 21st, the Germans used but 20½ divisions. When we remember the ferocity of the Verdun offensive in those early days, the meaning of these figures becomes obvious. Although there has been a lapse in the fighting now lasting for the better part of a week, the very hugeness of the numbers that are known to be engaged negatives any other idea than that the offensive must go on.

The Germans have not passed these days in idleness, we may be sure. On the contrary, they have been used in preparing for another blow. This preparation has taken a variety of forms, all of which are time-consuming. The practice of shifting divisions from active fronts to those where there is relative idleness has been common ever since the western front acquired the habit of staging offensive operations. The British have followed it consistently. The German divisions which have been used in the offensive so far have in many cases been very roughly handled. Some have been almost obliterated and are of no further use in the fighting and have to be fully reorganized with material which in the natural course of things would be by no means as good as that which was used in striking the first blow.

The probabilities are, then, that these divisions have been reformed and sent to one of the quiet sectors of the front east of Montdidier, while their places on the active fighting front have been taken by fresh divisions which they relieved. There is a limit to which this practice can be carried, of course. The effect of it is a gradual rotting away of the efficiency of the striking and resisting power of the remainder of the line which is inactive. Sooner or later this part of the line reaches a point where it is too weak to resist. This point has not been reached yet. Possibly it is far from that point up to the present time. When it is reached it will be General Foch's time to strike.

The time for Germany to begin operations again is fast approaching. There are indications that within twenty-four hours the battle may be renewed in all its intensity. Before it does break, there are certain facts in regard to it to which we may well steel our minds. When this attack is launched it will be in great strength. Very probably the German forces which are thrown in will be as great as, if not greater than, those which began the attack in March. They will be concentrated at the point of attack in such a way as to take immediate advantage of the slightest wavering of the allied line. They will try to break through and continue their progress to the sea.

And we may be sure that some initial progress will mark the opening days of the fight. It is almost impossible to conceive of a great mass of troops being thrown against a section of the line and not bending it back when the element of casualties is to a large extent ignored. There will be a weight of artillery support equalling anything the war has yet seen. It will, indeed, be the great German effort of the war, more vital than the fighting which has heretofore taken place. The reason for this is that this next move will truly spell victory or disaster. If Germany is to win it must be against the Allies while they are on their guard. It is no longer possible to catch them by surprise. They have known where the attack was coming within reasonable limits, and have had ample time to prepare to meet it. It is against this situation which Germany must win. If she is thrown back after the preliminary period of advance, if she is held in place and checked as she has been both in Flanders and in Picardy, the end has been reached. By no possible circumstances can Germany win.

Germany realises this. That is why this coming blow means so much, why we may regard it as the crucial test of the war. The Allies, knowing that the blow is coming, appear to be confident of the result. They have had the shock, they have met it, and after an initial period which for a time savored of disaster, have held the Germans absolutely in place. Their reserves are up, ready to be thrown in where needed. Certainly, somewhere in the fighting zone there is a large force held in readiness to be thrown in should the occasion demand it. It is in reality in anticipation of failure that the German peace waves are being formed, ready to be thrown out by the projecting machinery of German propaganda. The Germans, we have learned, are farsighted and prepare for every contingency their leaders can visualize, and one of these is now most certainly the possibility of defeat, whatever it may have been before the battle was begun. If this next offensive meets the same fate as the first, Germany's sole hope lies in a peace negotiated quickly. For only in such quick action can she escape ultimate defeat.

BERLIN PRESS ADMITS FAILURE IN UKRAINE

Mistakes Made There by German Government Deplored—No Food Relief.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—The papers openly criticise the turn of events in the Ukraine. The Tageblatt considers it was a great mistake to make the Main Committee debate so secret, pointing out that the Ukranian failure has created much excitement, and that the press naturally endeavors to learn something of the proceedings.

Even the Vossische Zeitung admits that Erzberger was right in saying that mistakes were being made. The Vossische Zeitung, however, considers the mistakes were made long ago and with the consent of the Reichstag. The paper says the peace was always one of necessity. It deplores the policy toward the Russians and the celebration of the peace as a "bread peace," and also the shortsightedness of Vienna's policy.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The uneasiness caused by Germany's policy in the Ukraine, as revealed in the recent Reichstag debates, was again reflected in yesterday's sitting of the Main Committee of the Reichstag.

Hugo Haase, leader of the Socialist minority in the Reichstag, said it was remarkable that the peace treaty with the Ukraine was still unratified, and that it must be ratified most speedily.

"The militarists," said Herr Haase, "run the risk of spoiling for the future the things we have won with the sword. Why should we by our field tribunals bring upon our heads the hatred of the whole population?"

Dr. Gustav Stresemann, the National Liberal leader, said:

"Surely, our policy is to support the independence and aspirations of border peoples in order to weaken Great Russia. Yet our Ukraine policy tends to the opposite direction. Our action against the Rada cannot be approved and will be long exploited against us."

Herr von Payer, the Imperial German Vice Chancellor, announced in the Main Committee today that a special department would be established to uniformly regulate Germany's whole eastern policy. The department will direct the border States under orderly government and administrative conditions. The department, Herr von Payer added, will be incorporated in some existing imperial department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Advices received by the State Department today stated that at a meeting of the Imperial Rationing Committee in Berlin it was disclosed that the quantity of food supplies expected from the Ukraine would be so far below the desired amount that it would barely prevent a material reduction of the food ration in Germany. The report stated that the significant thing was that the Ukrainian supplies only saved the situation and did not really improve it.

It was disclosed that the large cities in the Ukraine were themselves suffering from hunger. Grain was being kept in secret stores by the individual peasants, and it was declared that even a very slight passive resistance might make the German military task of gathering it extremely difficult.

An official German report on May 2 stated that 12,000 carloads of grain were already in Rumania ready for transportation. From the official calculation, it will not be possible to receive these supplies in Germany until July 21. The German meat supply has run so short, the dispatch stated, that there is already talk of reducing the ration, which is now 200 grammes a week, to 150 grammes.

ASKED EICHHORN'S RECALL.

Ukraine Government Also Wanted German Ambassador Withdrawn.

LONDON, May 7.—The Ukrainian Government has sent a note to Berlin intimating that it will resign if several German officials are not recalled by Germany, says a Reuter dispatch from Moscow dated Saturday. The note specifically mentions General von Eichhorn, the Military Commander, and Baron Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the German Ambassador.

MIRBACH WATCHES REVIEW.

German Envoy with Turk Colleague at Moscow May Day Parade.

MOSCOW, May 2, (Associated Press.)—May Day was notably celebrated throughout Russia by the Soviets. The Soviet proclamation declared the day doubly important, as it also marked the end of the sixth month of the workmen's Government in Russia and the firm establishment of the Soviet power.

The Moscow celebration centred about the Red Square, adjoining the Kremlin, where the victims of the October revolution are buried. Probably 100,000 workingmen and workingwomen of the various unions, bearing gigantic red banners proclaiming international Socialism and extolling the Soviet Government, passed before the members of the Central Government, grouped about the graves of the revolutionists.

Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador, together with the Turkish Ambassador, watched the parade from an automobile near the reviewing stand.

Viceroy Thanks America.

LONDON, May 7. — Thanks to the American Government for valuable assistance given in connection with the supply of silver in India were expressed by Lord Cheimsford, the Viceroy, at the recent war conference of the members of the Viceregal and Provincial Councils and of the ruling Princes at Delhi, according to a delayed telegram received by Reuter's, Ltd.

BALFOUR SAYS AMERICA HAS NOT BEEN SLOW

Believes History Cannot Show a Parallel to Our Action in This War.

LONDON, May 7.—Presiding this evening at London University at the first of the lectures of Professor Andrew C. McLaughlin of the University of Chicago on the causes of America's entry into the war, Arthur J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said:

"No people understood better than ourselves the reasons which held America back from entering the war until she did. Had we been in the position of her people we should have hesitated quite as long as America, perhaps longer, before we plunged into the tremendous conflict. I do not think that there was ever a thought of anything in the nature of an apology required for the fact that the great, peace-loving, free, industrial community should not at once have rushed into the fray.

"What I am thankful for is that by a process which I do not consider slow, 100,000,000 of English-speaking people have been brought in with a unanimity never known in the history, perhaps, of any country governed as America is.

"I do not believe that the whole history of the world shows anything quite parallel or equal to the action of America in this war.

"There is something almost dramatic in the punishment which has fallen upon the cynical appetite for domination which possesses the German people."

OUR TROOPS POURING IN.

They Continue to Arrive in Force at the Front, Clemenceau Says.

PARIS, May 7.—American troops are continuing to arrive on the front in force, Premier Clemenceau told Marcel Hutin, editor of the Echo de Paris, on returning today from a two days' visit to the front area.

The Premier brought back, he said, a feeling of confidence in the invincibility of the Entente forces.

ADMITS SUCCESS OF RAID.

Frankfurter Zeitung Calls Zeebrugge Attack an Audacious Stroke.

LONDON, May 7.—That the recent British attack on the German submarine base at Zeebrugge was successful is admitted by the Frankfurter Zeitung in commenting upon the affair. The newspaper urges that the German Navy take measures to deal "with an antagonist of remarkable boldness."

"It would be foolish to deny," it says, "that the British fleet scored a great success through a fantastically audacious stroke in penetrating into one of the most important strongholds over which the German flag floats.

"However unpleasant it may be, we must frankly admit that the enemy ships actually entered the port of Zeebrugge. That being so, there is no reason why they should not achieve a similar feat at other times. It therefore behooves our navy command to be alert, for we have to deal with an antagonist of remarkable boldness."

ADVERTISEMENT.

3 Million Cold Feet

Every third family of the million who read The Delineator buys a hot-water bottle each year. Four and a half people—nine feet—to a family, a total of three million cold feet for manufacturers of hot-water bottles to cater to. The great Delineator audience of a million prosperous families buy vast quantities of household products every day. Do you manufacture something used by American homes?

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

WHY STOP SMOKING?
Try the non-injurious denicotinized
DENICOBAC CIGAR
Mild, aromatic, highly recommended.
Exhibited and sold at
283 Broadway, near Fulton, 3717 Cortlandt
807 Fifth Av., near 42d St., 4680 Murray Hill.
To avoid delay, address all correspondence to factory.
AMERICAN OCENTRIC CO., DEPT. C.
436 Atlantic Av., Bklyn. Phone Main 1291.

More Long Haired Than Long Headed

THAT'S the kind of wisdom some men exercise in buying clothes.

They examine the cloth with a microscope—and the style with a telescope.

If it's all wool, the style may belong to another planetary system.

Two things must wear if a suit is to be really satisfactory.

The fabric must wear—but the style must endure just as well.

Weber and Heilbroner suits are all wool—they wear as well as any clothes can wear.

Their style is distinctly of this planet, and of the center of this planet—New York.

And they cost no more than good clothes must cost without this style—$20 to $60.

Largest Haberdashery Business in America

Weber and Heilbroner
Eleven Stores
241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, 1185 Broadway, 44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 58 Nassau, 150 Nassau, 20 Cortlandt, 30 Broad, 42nd and Fifth Ave.
Clothes at 30 Broad, 241 B'way, 1185 B'way, 44th and B'way, 42d and Fifth Avenue

Franklin Simon & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE

Franklin Simon Suits for Men are hand-tailored solely because the only way to produce the fine creative work of the merchant-tailor school is to discard the sewing machine and invoke the skill and cunning of the human hand.

Men's Suits $25 to $55—Topcoats $25 to $45

Men's Clothing Shop—8 West Thirty-Eighth Street
Separate Shop on the Street Level

Clearance Sale of
MILLINERY
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Reproductions of Paris Model Hats

Exact replicas of Paris model hats made in the Bonwit Teller & Co. workrooms.

10.00 15.00 25.00
Formerly 18.00 to 40.00

Imported Paris Model Hats

Entire balance of this season's millinery importations from the leading Paris Modistes.

25.00 to 50.00
Formerly 45.00 to 75.00

BONWIT TELLER & CO.
The Specialty Shop of Originations
FIFTH AVENUE AT 38TH STREET

This might happen to your estate

SOME months ago a fine old gentleman died who for many years had acted as trustee for a large estate and this Company was appointed to succeed him.

WHEN he assumed the trusteeship he was in the prime of successful business life and was well able to manage the property, but as he grew older his vigilance relaxed. When we took charge we found that a large part of the principal of the estate was in mortgages, some of which had run for twenty years without being renewed or the property appraised.

WE immediately had conservative appraisers examine the properties and began to put the mortgages on a sound basis. We found, however, that about $20,000 had been lost through failure of the elderly trustee to keep careful watch over the security behind the mortgages.

IF this Company had been appointed trustee in the first instance, this loss would have been avoided. The Company keeps a constant scrutiny over all investments in which trust funds are placed.

Downtown Office: 16 Wall Street
Astor Trust Office: 5th Ave. at 42nd St.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Member Federal Reserve System

Stout Women

The unusual war-time thrift opportunities offered to you at this Lane Bryant May

White Sale

are the direct result of advantageous purchases of materials many months ago, and the fact that Lane Bryant clothes are in almost all cases made in Lane Bryants own economically managed manufacturing plants.

Great Bargains in Summer Dresses (5.95 to 34.50); Corsets (2.95 to 12.50); Brassieres (59c to 6.45); Waists (1.55 to 34.75); White Skirts (1.95 to 32.50), etc.

LANE BRYANT,
21-23 W. 38th St.

Cushioned Low Shoes

In the oxford models DR. A. REED CUSHION SHOES are the ideal spring and summer footwear.

They are made in many leathers and all the popular shapes. Here is the famous "combination" last with comfortably snug heel and instep, but giving liberal width across the toes.

The shape that you are used to is the one to ask for when you come to either of our two stores. The cushion is made a part of every model.

Dr. A. Reed CUSHION SHOES

SOLD ONLY AT
1372 Broadway, at 37th St.
12 Park Place, Woolworth Bldg.

For Men Made by J.P. SMITH SHOE CO.
For Women Made by JOHN EBBERTS SHOE CO.

The Short Stout

and the tall slim are freed! Freed from the evils of old time underwear—the "fit" that only *fit* in spots! *Here's* the union suit that's *tailored* to your *exact size*, by a designer of men's clothes! Be you short or be you long, or be you one of the Regulars, there's a model to fit you *right*. Ask your dealer—about

ROCKINCHAIR
Athletic Underwear for Men & Boys

100 GENUINE ENGRAVED CARDS and COPPER PLATE

SOCIAL OR BUSINESS
1—2—3 or 4 LINES
All for One Dollar Fifty Cents

FOUR Styles of Letters to choose from
BLOCK—Roman
Old English—*Script*

$1.50

You should take advantage of this extraordinary offer today

Cards Mailed Anywhere Postage Prepaid
Business houses save hundreds of dollars a year. The very best "Crane's" card stock is used and absolute satisfaction is guaranteed. If you wish samples send stamped self-addressed envelope. Representative will call with samples and take orders if you desire. Send check, cash or money order. Limit your copy to FOUR lines.

COPPER ENGRAVING COMPANY INC. (EPCO)
41 Park Row ENGRAVING 147 Nassau St
Tel. Cortlandt 1869
Agents and Representatives Wanted Everywhere.

SAVE BREAD
says
Mr. Hoover

EAT more meat—and the wise woman makes her meat dishes appetizing and individual with a few drops of savory

A1 SAUCE

TWO INVESTIGATIONS OF BORGLUM AIRCRAFT CHARGES TO BE MADE

THOROUGH AIRCRAFT INQUIRY PLANNED

Chamberlain Tells Senate That Borglum Charges and Other Phases Will Be Sifted.

TAKES PRESIDENT AT WORD

Committee a "Constituted Authority" to Investigate—"No Immunity Baths and No Whitewash."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—In announcing in the Senate today that a sweeping inquiry into the aircraft situation would be taken up within the next few days by the Military Affairs Committee, Senator Chamberlain, its Chairman, said the investigation would include expenditures by the Aircraft Production Board, as to which allegations of graft have been made, and charges of inefficiency, as well as the alleged deliberate attempt to hold up the aircraft program.

The committee investigation, Senator Chamberlain said, was inspired by President Wilson's suggestion in his letter to Senator Thomas of Colorado—that, apart from the Department of Justice inquiry, he hoped the airplane situation would be "treated as one for searching official investigation by the constituted authorities of the Government."

Mr. Chamberlain expressed gratification that the President should want the situation investigated, and said the Senate would probe "diligently."

Senator Chamberlain explained that the committee would look into every phase of expenditures from the $1,000,000,000 fund appropriated by Congress for the aircraft program. The Department of Justice would conduct the criminal investigation, he said, although the Senate Committee might, as the investigation developed, go into that phase of the matter also. The committee, Mr. Chamberlain said, would not call witnesses whose ultimate prosecution the Department of Justice might contemplate. No immunity baths would be given, nor would there be any "whitewashing."

Mr. Chamberlain bitterly criticised the failure of the aircraft program, saying not one American-built battleplane had been shipped to France, unless recently, and there had been "something radically wrong with the whole program." The committee, he said, would try to find out precisely what was wrong and let the public know. Mr. Chamberlain criticised the withholding of the Gutzon Borglum report and the report of the President's Committee, headed by H. Snowden Marshall, on the aircraft situation, saying a tendency had been manifest to smother ugly facts.

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut sharply attacked the Administration for not having taken the public into its confidence in aircraft and other war activities. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Reed of Missouri, McCumber of North Dakota, and others insisted on the fullest inquiry to ascertain what has become of the money appropriated by Congress for aircraft.

Will Try to Get at the Truth.

Senator Chamberlain, in announcing the decision to take up the inquiry, said:

"I have never seen the Borglum report. I have never had any conversation with Mr. Borglum, although I saw him a little while yesterday in the committee room. I infer the Borglum report had reference particularly to dishonest or pro-German transactions affecting the work of the Aircraft Board.

"The Committee on Military Affairs made a report on airplane production, without going into details as to the expenditure of money. The conclusions of the committee were the same as those reported by the Marshall Committee and reached by Mr. Borglum—that there ought to be centralization of effort in aircraft production. The President has undertaken to centralize the work under Mr. Ryan. I hope to see better results achieved by a man who, having been successful in his own affairs, is likely to be successful for the Government.

"The President has referred the Borglum report, according to his letter, to the Department of Justice, with instructions that every instrumentality at the disposal of the department be used to investigate charges of dishonesty and malversation. The Borglum report, I understand, deals largely with the expenditure of money.

"The Department of Justice is practically the only department which can investigate a particular case into which the criminal element enters. But it is not the purpose of this committee to abandon its efforts to ascertain the truth with reference to aircraft construction.

"There has been something radically wrong in the whole program. I have not been able to put my hand on the expenditure of the money, and I do not think there is any member of the committee who can account for the expenditure of anything like $640,000,000. The committee, if it can have the consent of the Senate, is going to ascertain, if possible, where this money has been expended and where the delay has been occasioned."

"Ought not the committee, independent of the criminal question, investigate and ascertain to whom this money has been paid and for what purposes?" asked Senator Nelson.

A Constituted Authority.

"The committee is going to try to find out the truth of the whole situation," replied Senator Chamberlain. "I am very glad, indeed, to know from the President's letter that he approves of a searching, official investigation by the constituted authorities of the Government. The Military Affairs Committee is a constituted authority of the Government, and, without fear or favor, intends to do whatever is necessary to get at the bottom of this whole matter. I am sure that is what the President wants, and I am glad, indeed, to know that this course has his approval in advance.

"This investigation is not the development of a day. We make our investigations and think we have closed them, and the very next day the mail will bring charges of a sensational kind, made in many instances by reputable citizens interested only in winning the war. These charges must be segregated and the motives of the complainants analyzed. Charges are coming to me every day, such, for instance, as those in the Borglum report, which this committee never saw.

"This committee is determined to do whatever is necessary to win this war. If there is responsibility for a lack of speeding up, this committee hopes to put its finger on the man or men who are responsible. It proposes to do that without fear. It does not propose to protect the reputation of any individuals who have been connected with any dishonest transactions, from the highest to the lowest. It is the purpose of the committee to find out and to point out to the country the men who are responsible, if such there be, and it does not propose to engage in any whitewashing process.

Senator Vardaman asked Senator Chamberlain if he knew how much of the airplane appropriation had been spent for construction.

"I only know that the money appropriated was $640,000,000, and I understand there is to be a deficiency appropriation of $200,000 more, in regard to which I presume a report will be made in due time," replied Mr. Chamberlain.

Senator Vardaman inquired the number of airplanes built out of that fund and how many were now in use.

"There has been so much misrepresentation that it is difficult to learn," Mr. Chamberlain replied. "America has not put any planes on the battlefront of France, unless within the last two or three weeks—battleplanes built in America and shipped abroad for the use of American troops. There have been planes built in France at the expense of America, and these have been put on the battlefront. If the Senator calls them American battleplanes, then some have been built. How many I do not know. America has also sent to Great Britain and France material out of which airplanes are to be made, and is continuing to do that.

"Our people ought to be informed. Those who ought to know the truth do not tell it all. I am not blaming anybody, possibly it is impossible for anybody to know what the truth is. I do know, however, that it was testified before the committee that the flower of American youth to the number of about 1,500 was sent abroad to be trained in France in the use of battle and other planes at the front, and yet at this very day some of those very men have not had the advantage of training in American-built planes or in any planes whatever.

"It has become the purpose of the Chief Signal Officer, as he testified before the committee, that these young men should be returned to America and trained here, after having been kept over there nearly a year with nothing to do. If America has all the planes she needs, why has she not placed them in the hands of these young men on the battlefront of France?"

In reply to an inquiry Mr. Chamberlain explained that it was "the extreme optimism of the Chief Signal Officer and the men associated with him" in the airplane production that caused these men to be sent over.

"Did he indicate to the committee the basis of his expectation that they would get planes there?" asked Senator Walsh.

"Oh, if the Senator had been watching the newspapers and the testimony as it was adduced before the committee he would know that they had been disappointed in nearly every expectation they had," replied Senator Chamberlain. "If the Senator will come into my committee room some day I will give him a confidential statement that he can almost read at a glance."

"Is it not true that there were young men sent over there who were partly trained, ready to go on with flying, who had not had their feet off the ground since they had been there?" asked Senator Lodge.

"I could not state that positively," said Senator Chamberlain.

"I can only state it in a general way," Senator Lodge said, "but they have not had an opportunity to fly."

Aviators' Morale Shaken.

"I have a letter from a young man who went to France, who claimed that the morale of these 1,500 young men was almost destroyed by months of weary waiting," said Mr. Chamberlain. "They went over there expecting to become the 'aces' of America. They were young men from different colleges, who were sent because it was deemed that they would be most efficient and likely to be the best fighters that America could send. Since they have gone over, selected, as they were, as the best young men in the country, others have gone over, outranking them in commissions; and an effort is now being made to arrange the order in which the commissions shall be issued so as to protect these young men, as far as possible, against the optimism of the Aircraft Board."

"How is it," asked Senator Walsh, "that the American schools and aviation fields were abundantly supplied with training planes and the French schools were not?"

"That leads up to another question," said Senator Chamberlain. "This whole business has been camouflaged and misrepresented to the American people. It has only been recently that the American aviation fields have been supplied with proper planes for the training of these young men; and yet the statement is constantly being made that there were sufficient airplanes for the training of the American boys here and abroad."

Senator McCumber asked "the number of airplanes we were to have."

"I do not recall exactly," replied Senator Chamberlain, "the number we were to have in Europe by July; I think something like 2,500 or 3,000, with a possibility of increased production."

"Do we propose to have 50,000 to 80,000 there finally?" asked Mr. McCumber.

"We will not," said Senator Chamberlain.

"Will the Senator state," pursued Mr. McCumber, "how much the planes were to cost apiece? From the investigations I have made those machines ought to be produced at a big profit at $3,000 apiece; but, even allowing $10,000 apiece, with a billion dollars we could produce 100,000 planes. It seems to me, inasmuch as we have spent nearly a billion dollars and have got nothing, we ought to find out what has become of it."

Senator Reed remarked that no such low figures as those intimated as sufficient by Senator McCumber ought to go before the country.

"I think we are all aware," put in Senator Lodge, "of the constant changes and improvements; and yet England and France and Germany have managed to keep great numbers of fighting machines on both fronts in constant use."

"That is true," said Senator Reed. "We made the primary colossal blunder of undertaking to build an engine to fit almost any airplane in the world, whereas skilled mechanics and men who understand the business say that in every instance the engine must be built to fit the plane. The so-called Liberty motor is only adaptable to two or three types of planes, and among those types is not included the battleplane."

Suffrage and Prohibition.

"If there is any virtue in co-ordination, let us co-ordinate," said Senator Brandegee. "We have three co-ordinate departments of the Government. Now let us co-ordinate. This war is not going to be won by Colonel House. It is not going to be won by any pet or favorite of the President. It is only going to be won by the people of the whole country having confidence in this Government, and if the Government warrants the confidence which the public places in it.

"I have no partisanship in this war. They can take my property; they can take my life. They are taking the lives of the fellows they draft into the army, and they can have my life. I have only one life to live, and I have only one death to die, and I know of no better cause in which to sacrifice my life than in standing against this German brute who is trampling over civilization. But, my God, I'm a free man! I am not a partisan! No word that I have said on this floor has any partisan tinge to it.

"To be sure, when the President presumes, as I think at times, to be a superman, and to think his judgment is better than that of the hundred million people of the country, I make some jokes about it and some sarcastic references to it. There is no ill-nature about that, and I am not doing it for politics; I am doing it in the hope that, at last, he will some day realize that there are other people in this country besides him, who have some brains, and some loyalty, and some patriotism.

"You cannot win this war by talking about woman suffrage and prohibition. We won every war we ever were in without woman suffrage and prohibition. We won the War of 1776, and 1812, and the Mexican War, and the War of 1861, and the Spanish-American War, and there were no pink tea parties talking about putting pink chemises on the men and Plymouth Rock pants on the women. The women do not propose to go over in the trenches abroad and do the fighting. It is the men who will have to do that. Instead of bleating around here about their saving democracy by forcing their way into caucuses and conventions, they had better go home and knit bandages and pick lint and get ready to take care of their brothers, and sons, and fathers, who are going to be shot to pieces in the trenches abroad.

"And, take the boys in the trenches 'over there,' standing all night in two feet of ice water, with orders in their pockets to go over the top in the cold gray dawn, in a chilly fog, to put their unprotected bodies up against shot and shrapnel, and machine guns and poison gas, in addition to frozen feet! And they say they are going to fill each man's belly full of ice water before he starts as a moral stimulus to him. It is perfectly absurd! Every army abroad gives its men a drink of something to expand the cockles of the heart before they go up against the cold blue steel, and it may be the last one the poor devils will ever get. Yet you would think that this war is going to be won by such fads and fancies and frills as that.

"Now let us get down to brass tacks and win this war. Let us find out the facts, and let us investigate all these irregularities in a nonpartisan way and report to the representatives of the people, and then let the people pronounce the verdict."

AIRCRAFT INQUIRY BY THE SENATE

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

today under the President's instructions to investigate the Borglum charges. After consultation with advisers, he announced that he had placed Assistant Attorney General Frierson in charge of investigation. Mr. Gregory made this statement:

Attorney General's Statement.

"The Attorney General has received a letter from the President in regard to aircraft construction. The purpose of the investigation by the Department of Justice will be to determine whether there has been any dishonesty or malversion of any kind. In case either is developed, necessary steps to punish the guilty will be taken. The investigation will begin at once, and Assistant Attorney General William L. Frierson will be in immediate charge."

Mr. Frierson is one of the younger of the higher officials of the department. He will have a large personnel to assist him, including the officers and agents of the Division of Investigations, of which A. Bruce Bielaski is chief, the detective force of the department.

Mr. Gregory said there was ample law for the prosecution of offenders. It was asserted at the department that the investigation would be pushed with all the possible energy that was followed in the Hog Island inquiry.

No formal announcement has been made by the War Department in regard to the request by Major Gen. George O. Squier, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, for the appointment of a military court of inquiry to investigate the charges affecting him and others made by Mr. Borglum. It was alleged by Mr. Borglum that General Squier attempted to impede his investigation. It is said to be likely that the request for a court of inquiry will not be granted in view of the investigation undertaken by the Attorney General and the inquiry to be made by the Senate Committee.

Among members of the two military committees of Congress there is a disposition to credit General Squier with having honestly believed that the elaborate assurances as to aircraft production would be carried out. General Squier was recently relieved from authority over military aeronautics, this section of the Signal Corps being placed in charge of Brig. Gen. J. Kenly, an artillery officer who has been in charge of aircraft activities in France.

AIRCRAFT FIGURES CONVINCE COMMITTEE

Graft Charges Baseless, House Members Declare—Potter Gives Construction Data.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Figures presented to the House Military Affairs Committee today by W. C. Potter, Chief of the Equipment Division of the Aviation Section, United States Army, convinced members that much of the criticism leveled at the Administration would not have arisen had the War Department officials frankly explained from time to time the difficulties encountered in aircraft production.

This conclusion was reached by many members of the committee after a thorough presentation had been made to them of the progress and the present status of aviation production by officials connected with the aviation service. Some Republican members, after hearing from the experts, emphatically declared against an independent investigation and asserted that reasonable progress was now being made in the aircraft program.

The opinion was expressed by leading members of the House committee that there had been no corruption in the aviation contracts, and that while many mistakes had been made, chiefly due to lack of co-ordination, these had not led to undue waste in expenditures. These mistakes have been corrected, it was asserted.

The majority sentiment in the committee is opposed to any further inquiry into aviation. It was declared that the officials had fully satisfied the committee that the money had been honestly expended and that the aircraft situation was now well organized, satisfactory progress being made in production.

While the officials connected with aviation in the War Department refrained from making any specific charges that pro-German influence had operated against production, Mr. Potter declared that what was suspected to be German influence had brought about strikes in plants making airplanes and that sabotage had been practiced which was probably due to the same influences.

Secretary Baker, who appeared at the morning session, impressed upon the committee the utmost necessity for secrecy, and members were unwilling to go into details as to what had been testified to by Mr. Baker and the other officials.

Billion Dollars for Next Year.

The estimates for aviation for the next fiscal year submitted by Secretary Baker call for an expenditure of more than a billion dollars for the construction of flying machines. In stating the exact number of machines the War Department proposed to build and the types planned, Mr. Baker impressively requested the committee not to give the figures even to other Congressmen. It can be stated, without supplying the enemy with military information, that the program for next year calls for a number greatly in excess of 22,000, which were to be built out of the appropriation of $740,000,000 provided for aviation purposes this year.

Mr. Baker, whose testimony was of a highly confidential nature, was one of those who gave the committeemen assurances that the aviation program was now proceeding without undue delay. One member said the War Department had made a great mistake in not publishing a businesslike statement of the exact status of aircraft production and a recital of some of the difficulties met in the early stages. He said if the public had the exact figures as to production and were informed as to the necessary delays, much of the criticism that has developed would not have arisen, and confidence would have been inspired.

Mr. Potter answered in detail questions submitted in writing by the Subcommittee on Aviation. He frankly replied to every question, and explained fully just what had been done with the money appropriated by Congress for aviation. It was his full and frank explanation of the expenditures and the progress made which led members of the committee to express the opinion that the aviation program was now in a satisfactory condition.

Some Results Accomplished.

So far as could be learned, the $740,000,000 apportioned for aviation has been expended as follows:

The War Department has expended $307,000,000 for airplanes and fields.

There is an unexpended balance now on hand of $433,000,000.

Of the unexpended balance, all is covered by contract, and additional contracts have been let for machines and other equipment which provide for expenditures of $148,000,000 beyond the appropriation.

The money already expended has been used as follows:

For engines and airplanes and general machine equipment	$168,00,000
For hangars and the acquirement of aviation fields in this country	42,000,000
For aviation fields and other purposes in France	$1,000,000
For gas balloons	5,000,000

There is $31,000,000 in the hands of the Disbursing Agents and not reported at the hearing.

The balance has been spent for miscellaneous aviation work, for experiments and other general expenses connected with the program.

Liberty motors are now being made at the rate of 100 a week, Mr. Potter informed the committee.

The Government has ordered 14,000 foreign planes, and 1,800 have been delivered, he said, while 8,000 foreign engines have been contracted for, the deliveries amounting to fewer than 1,500.

There are, between 1,200 and 1,400 aviators actually flying with the American forces on the Western front.

There are 5,000 men physically fit and ready to enter the service, while there are 15,000 flying and non-flying aviation service officers in the United States and France.

In the Signal Corps today there are 133,000 men and officers, which exceeds the strength of the regular army when this country entered the war.

In discussing the Liberty motor, Mr. Potter said that it was not good for all classes of aviation work, but was especially adapted to bombing and heavy work. The French Government, which has made a contract for a large number of these motors, he said, had canceled part of the contract and ordered the building of Bugatti engines. He said that, while the American experts were satisfied that the Liberty motor was a good engine, it required a great breadth of wings, which necessarily meant a sacrifice of speed.

In the opinion of this witness, if any criticism might be made of the aircraft situation, it was that too much time had been consumed in developing a single type of engine, and that it might have been wiser and more economical to use existing types.

Liberty Motor Making Good.

One hundred Liberty motors have been shipped to France, Mr. Potter said, and, while France has contracted for Bugatti engines for scouting purposes, she still has orders for 10,000 Liberty motors with this Government. In addition to the Liberty and Bugatti motors, this country is making a large quantity of Hispano-Suiza engines.

Asked whether the Liberty motor was doing all that had been promised for it, Mr. Potter said it was, although it was not suitable for use in pursuit planes, needed for overtaking fast enemy flyers. Production of the twelve-cylinder Liberty motor, he said, had been very slow in the last month, but production was now 100 a week, with the number increasing. The motor, he said, is still in process of refinement and perfection.

In the last year, the witness added, 5,000 planes were built in this country, but these were training planes, unsuitable for any other purposes.

Mr. Potter said that he never saw Gutzon Borglum while the latter was making his investigation of the aviation program. He said he was familiar with the charges, and declared some of them were true, while others were without basis.

"Mr. Potter's explanation to the committee is very satisfactory to me, and, I think, to every one of the committee," said Representative Shallenberger of Nebraska. "We realize that the expenditure of the money provided by Congress last year has not resulted in the construction of any combat planes which we had expected to have. The production capacity of the country, however, is now ready for the making of airplanes. The committee believes, from Mr. Potter's statement, that production will now keep pace with the demand.

"Mr. Potter, in answer to a direct question from me, stated that there was nothing whatever at issue between the War Department and the Packard Motor Company. He said that the Packard people had conducted a line of preliminary experimental work on the Liberty motor, for which they have been paid approximately $200,000."

With the decision of the committee to abandon its announced plan of conducting a thorough investigation into the aviation program, the Military Appropriation bill will be drafted speedily and reported to the House within the next two weeks.

Quality—Service—Price
DALE

BUY Direct from FACTORY AND SAVE MONEY

Come Beautiful *See Our Display*
109 West 13th St., New York
1 Door West of 6th Ave.
Dale Lighting Fixture Co.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Country Club Millinery

Soft black Milan; so soft that it crushes like Silk. Black ribbon bridle, held by jet cabochons at the side, ties in a chic bow knot in front. Little ribbons and cabochons hang under the brim in lieu of earrings.

Charming! Charming! Are the New Country Club Hats

Superb fabrics inspire these new Country Club Hats, which range from Milan through all sorts of braids, on to Organdy, Chiffon, Crepe de Chine, Georgette Crepe, and several other transparent fabrics that embody youthfulness and beauty-conferring power.

In fact, so large and complete is the trimmed millinery display at GIMBELS that any taste can be pleased, and any age find the most charmingly suitable hat.

Buy Hats at GIMBELS, where daily are new models Paris-inspired, copies, or adaptations of Paris creations. Price range $6.75 to $22.50.

GIMBELS Grey Salons—Third Floor
Brooklyn, New Jersey and Long Island Customers—Direct to GIMBELS Via Tubes and Subway.

Model No. 556

Just one of Many Saks Suits

at $38

¶ A single-breaster that has all the elegance of line you see in the Fashion Plates—but seldom find in clothes.

¶ A perfect specimen of modern tailoring. Trim of line, cut a little snug at the waist, showing new patch pockets that look as if they're a part of the designer's original thought, and not something just patched on to complete the coat.

¶ For young men, and those who would look younger, model No. 556 is certainly worth investigating. Can be had in soft Greys that are different, plaids that are full of good taste, stripings in two and three color effects, and a good assortment of plain colors. Nothing like it in town at Thirty-eight dollars.

Saks Clothes are Saks Made
Human Hands Have Produced *None* Better

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th St.

Chauffeur's Complete Outfit, $39.50

Suit, Duster, Cap and Gloves

A well-made outfit that will give splendid service, consisting of

Suit of All Worsted Oxford Grey Whipcord, or Serge. Newest Spring model.

Duster in double-breasted model with belted back, made of Dark Grey Mohair.

Cap to match suit or Duster.

Gloves — Famous Grip Palm Driving Gloves.

J. M. Gidding & Co.
354-358-360 Fifth Avenue at 34th St.

Will include in their readjustments of various stocks, today—

Special Groups of **Separate Skirts** in Georgette satin—crepe de chine and various other novelty silks for town or country wear at $25

also

Slip-on and **Sleeveless Coats** of sport satin—crepe and velvet at $35.

Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Ave. at 45th Street

Stunning new models of
Women's Low Shoes at $8

Mahogany color and black leathers—low and high heels. Slender lasts with characteristic Alexander fitting qualities.

PECK & PECK

WOMEN'S SPORT STOCKINGS

Silk-and-wool ribbed light weight stockings in cordovan, white, black and white and other mixtures, $3.50 a pair. While not commonly obtainable, these stockings are much in demand.

Peck & Peck
STOCKING SHOPS
586 Fifth Avenue at 48th Street
501 Fifth Avenue at 42nd Street
Also at CHICAGO, PALM BEACH and NEWPORT

FINE HOSE

SEDITION BILL SENT TO WILSON BY HOUSE

Conference Report Adopted After a Short Debate Over Mail Censorship Provision.

MEYER LONDON PROTESTS

Socialist Objects to Elimination of Amendment Exempting Critics Who Speak the Truth.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Final legislative action was taken today on the Sedition bill, giving the Government broad new powers to punish disloyal acts and utterances. Adopting a conference report already approved by the Senate, the House sent to the President for his signature the measure which has been before Congress for weeks.

The President is expected to sign the bill promptly, and through vigorous enforcement of its provisions officials of the Department of Justice say they will be able to do much toward checking the wave of mob outbreaks for which unpunished disloyalty and enemy activity are blamed.

Penalties of twenty years, imprisonment or a fine of $10,000, or both, are provided in the bill for those convicted of uttering or printing disloyal, abusive, profane, scurrilous, contemptuous, or abusive language about the United States or the Government, or the form of government, or the flag, and for those who are convicted of favoring Germany or her allies in the present war.

Only Representative London of New York, the Socialist, voted against the conference report on the final test. Representatives Lundeen of Minnesota, Republican, and Church of California, Democrat, voted present.

Representative London sought vainly to send the report back to conference because of the elimination of the Senate amendment exempting those who in criticism of the Government speak the truth with good motives and for justifiable ends. Representative Gordon of Ohio, Democrat, declared the Senate placed language in the bill "which plainly is in viloation of the Federal Constitution guaranteeing free speech."

Others opposed the bill largely because of their objection to conferring new censorship powers on the Postmaster General who is authorized to refuse the service of the mails to any person or concern using the mails in violation of the proposed act.

Representative Johnson of Washington attacked Representative London's criticism of the provision against using abusive language against the Constitution of the United States, and wanted to know whether the Socialist member approved the activities of the I. W. W.

"When a group of conscienceless employers refuse to recognize the right of people to organize, they will have to deal with the I. W. W.," Representative London replied. "I believe the I. W. W. is the working out of the law of compensation."

"I am eternally opposed to having the Constitution made over along the lines of a Karl Marx book on socialism," retorted Mr. Johnson, "and I am also opposed to making the Stars and Stripes into a red flag of revolution for the anarchists, of the I. W. W., or the Socialists."

Representative Webb of North Carolina, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, and Representative Graham of Pennsylvania, Republican, who led the fight for the report, insisted that the powers proposed were necessary and would not be abused.

Representative Wood of Indiana and Representative Green of Iowa, Republicans, objected to the powers given the Postmaster General. The mail censorship section reads as follows:

"The Postmaster General may upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or concern is using the mails in violation of the provisions of this act instruct the Postmaster at any Post Office at which mail is received addressed to such person or concern to return to the Postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed all letters or other matter so addressed, with the words, 'Mail to this address undeliverable under Espionage act,' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such letters or other matters so returned to such Postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Penalties under the bill would apply to those who make false reports or statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies, or say or do anything with intent to obstruct the sale of Government securities during the war. They would apply to those who attempt to incite insubordination or mutiny or refusal of duty in the military or naval forces, or retard recruiting, or to those who speak, write, or publish abusive language against the uniform of the soldier or sailor or the flag or the Constitution.

GOVERNOR ASSERTS PROHIBITION CAN WAIT

Tells Temperance Forces It Would Be Unwise to Call Extra Session to Consider It.

ALBANY, May 7.—There will be no extra session of the Legislature to consider ratification of the prohibition amendment to the Federal Constitution. Governor Whitman made this plain today to a committee representing the temperance forces of the State which called upon him to express appreciation of his activities in favor of ratification. The committee was composed of Canon Chase of Brooklyn, representing the New York Civic League; Gordon H. Payne of Medina, representing the Good Templars, and Mrs. C. E. Lindsay, President of the Albany County Branch of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The committee also assured the Governor that the temperance forces would support him in any decision he might make regarding an extra session of the Legislature, although it made no request for such a session.

"At present," said the Governor, "it does not seem wise nor desirable to convene an extra session. I have no information that would lead me to believe that there has been any change in the Legislature. As this is a matter that can be acted upon by any subsequent Legislature for the next six years, I do not feel that an emergency exists such as would justify calling the Legislature together in extraordinary session."

The split in the forces recently defeated in an effort to force Statewide prohibition, caused by the introduction of a resolution by Clinton N. Howard, an official of William J. Bryan's National Dry Federation, asking the delegates to a no-liquor conference in Albany on Monday to work for the ousting of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the New York Anti-Saloon League, was widened yesterday by a statement which Mr. Anderson issued. In part, it was:

"I am perfectly willing to be abused to save the temperance cause from the disgrace and the contempt that would have been brought upon it, if its leadership had had no more gratitude or intelligence than to embarrass the only Governor who ever accomplished anything for prohibition, and had become the pliant tool in the hands of the Barnes-Brown-Sweet faction, in their scheme to protect themselves by using the prohibition forces as the means of turning the State over to Tammany as the only way in which they can throw off Governor Whitman's leadership of their party."

Mr. Anderson supplemented his formal statement by saying that the league championed Whitman for another term, and that the dry forces that had started the dissension were adroitly working for Speaker Sweet, who, Mr. Anderson said, felt the first stirring of Gubernatorial ambition. He declared that, using the prohibition wrangle as a weapon, the Speaker's supporters hoped to strike at the Governor.

Britain Gets $75,000,000 More.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—An additional credit of $75,000,000 was extended to Great Britain by the Treasury today, bringing the total of American loans to that nation to $2,795,000,000 and the total of credits to all co-belligerents to $5,363,850,000.

LEWIS IS TO RUN AGAINST WHITMAN

Attorney General Will Be Candidate in the Republican Primaries.

GOVERNOR'S CAMP AROUSED

State Leaders, After Canvass of State, Determined to Put a New Man in the Field.

Attorney General Merton E. Lewis, who announced in Albany on Monday that he would not seek re-election to his present office, will become a candidate in the Republican primaries for the Gubernatorial nomination against Governor Whitman. This became known last night after Mr. Lewis had arrived in this city for conferences with Republican leaders who expect to give their support to his candidacy.

Official announcement of Attorney General Lewis's intentions may be delayed for several days. But a friend of the Attorney General is authority for the statement that when he decided to withdraw his name from Governor Whitman's third-term primary slate it was with the sole object of beginning a rival quest for the Gubernatorial nomination.

Plans for a fight to thwart Governor Whitman in his designs for a third term and to block the only avenue open to the Governor for the realization of his ambition to become a prominent figure in the Presidential contest two years hence have been under discussion among a group of Republican leaders for some weeks. The name of Attorney General Lewis has been mentioned as a possible leader in the fight. More recently the name of United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., has occurred in the gossip growing out of these conferences. Word reached Albany from Washington on Monday that Senator Wadsworth definitely made up his mind to remain in the United States Senate. Within a very few hours announcement came from Attorney General Lewis that he would not be a candidate for re-election.

According to advices received from Albany last night, the announcement has caused a great stir in the Whitman camp, although friends of Governor Whitman declared that if Mr. Lewis had retired as a candidate for Attorney General in order to run for Governor they knew nothing about it. George A. Glynn, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, when interviewed at Albany, said that if Mr. Lewis intended to become a candidate for Governor he had reckoned without George W. Aldridge, Republican leader of Monroe County, the political habitat of the Attorney General.

"Mr. Aldridge has assured me personally that he and his Monroe County organization are for the renomination of Governor Whitman and will continue to support his candidacy to the end," was the statement made by Mr. Glynn.

A friend of Mr. Lewis said last night that the Republican leaders who are preparing to back him in his fight for the Gubernatorial nomination had canvassed the State carefully and found so much opposition to the renomination of Governor Whitman that they had decided it would be wise to put a new man in the field. Unrest among the farmers, disaffection among Republicans in all parts of the State on account of the Governor's stand on prohibition, a demand among up-State Republicans that an up-State Republican be designated for the nomination, and fear that Governor Whitman's aspirations for a third term in itself would prove a challenge as contrary to political tradition, it was said, were some of the considerations that had prompted the backers of the Lewis boom.

"We would be seriously handicapped with Governor Whitman as our candidate, because everybody knows that he is seeking a third term solely as a stepping stone to the Presidential nomination," said one of the Republican leaders identified with the Lewis movement last night. "Mr. Lewis seeks the nomination because he wants to be Governor and believes, as do his friends, that he is well equipped to render good service to the State in that position."

It is not believed that the opposition will put a full ticket in the field. Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo, it is known, will have a place on both tickets and get through without a primary fight. Little attention has been given to the filling of other places on the ticket to be headed by the former Attorney General. There has been some talk of inducing Speaker Thaddeus C. Sweet to accept a place on the ticket, probably for State Controller. In that event he would be pitted against Eugene M. Travis, the present Controller, who some months ago reached an understanding with Governor Whitman under which he was to run with him on the "Officeholders' Entente" third term ticket.

William Barnes, William L. Ward of Westchester, Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, Edgar Truman Brackett of Saratoga, Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, Senate Leader Elon R. Brown of Jefferson are among prominent Republican leaders who will support Mr. Lewis. That United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., will stand with the anti-Whitman forces if he decides to take an active part in the fight is certain.

Of "Old Guard" leaders who at present are considered friendly to the Governor are George W. Aldridge of Monroe, Francis Hendricks of Syracuse, Fred Greiner of Erie, J. Sloat Fassett of Chemung, Samuel S. Koenig of New York County, and Fred J. H. Kracke of Kings. Jacob A. Livingston, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Kings County Republican Committee, on the other hand, is opposed to the renomination of Governor Whitman, and has been taking an active part in the movement to put another candidate in the field.

SEES STATE VINDICATED.

Wisconsin's Loan Record Doesn't Show Disloyalty, Says Cooper.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Speaking in the House today, Representative Cooper of Wisconsin, Republican, declared the oversubscription to the Liberty Loan in Wisconsin furnished sufficient proof to refute insinuations of the State's disloyalty.

He called attention to the casualty list which a few days ago showed eighty-nine men from Wisconsin, and cited a large number of Wisconsin men aboard the torpedoed transport Tuscania.

Take a War Savings Stamp in your change today!
All stores sell them.

London Paris **Best & Co.** Greeley 1234

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Established 1879

Preparing the Little Folks for Summer Days with Thrift Events at Best's

Children's Creepers & Rompers
Advantageously Priced
.95

Here are the comfortable togs in which little folks grow healthy and strong and happy.

They are dainty—but they are substantial and comfortable, which is of even greater importance.

Creeper Models in dainty pink or blue checked chambray or white madras. *Sizes 1 and 2 yrs.*

Beach Rompers made with button fronts, straight leg, in pink checks, blue checks and blue stripes. *Sizes 2 to 6 yrs.*

Colored Dresses
In the Liliputian Bazaar

Chambray Frocks

Illustrated here, pale pink or light blue with dainty dimity collars and cuffs and trimmings of crochet buttons. *Candy stripes* trimmed with contrasting colors. *A charming assortment* for little folks 1 to 3 yrs. *Heretofore* 2.50 *and* 2.75. **Wednesday 1.95**

Bloomer Dresses

Checked and striped ginghams with fancy collars and cuffs. 2.25

Pink, copen and tan chambray with white pique collars and cuffs. 3.25

Junior Norfolks (Wash Styles) for boys 2 to 10

Precautions are taken to make these wash suits serviceable and to make them so they will keep their shape.

Waist bands are shrunken; buttonholes wash well and keep shape; colors are tested—the reds of the trimmings do not run.

Smart Junior Norfolk Styles tailored of fine quality Repp, Poplin, Chambray and Madras, are offered in blue, tan, brown, olive and various plain stripes and pin checks.

3.25, 3.75, 4.25 and up to 7.50

MAY SALE OF Children's Undermuslins

Every garment in the May sale accords with Best standards.

Every one is cut roomy—and it is the *roominess* of the patterns as the choice of material, determines *how well children's undermuslins wear.*

At any time, Best's superior undermuslins cost no more than average. Very important are the savings made possible in the May sales.

These bargains are available now, but will undoubtedly be sold out quickly.

FRENCH SLIPS, made of fine materials by hand, and hand-scalloped. *Size 6* 2.95, *Size 8* 3.50, *Size 9* 3.75

CHILDREN'S FRENCH DRAWERS—roomy patterns daintily made and hand scalloped. *Sizes 6, 8, and 10 yrs.* 1.25

KNICKERS, cambric or nainsook; choice of embroidery edges, *2 to 10 years,* Special .50

Nainsook embroidery insertion and edge, *2 to 10 years,* Special .69

DRAWERS, straight leg, cambric embroidery edges, tucks above; *6 to 10 years,* Special .50; *12 to 16 years,* Special .59

Fine embroidery edges for misses, *12 to 18 years,* Special .69

SLIPS—two styles; one fine lace-trimmed; one with full ruffle of embroidery, *1 to 8 years,* Special .95

PRINCESS SLIP, fine nainsook, with embroidery edge, *2 to 4 years,* Special 1.35; *6 to 8 years,* Special 1.50

BABY'S WAIST SKIRT, or Princess Slip, with embroidery edges, *1 to 3 years,* Special .95

Solid embroidery ruffle, Special .75

GIRL'S NIGHTGOWN, Embroidery; ribbon edge around sleeve. *4 to 10 years,* Special 1.00; *12 to 14 years,* Special 1.35.

BABY'S NIGHTGOWN, lace or embroidery trimmed; high or low neck, Special 1.00

Ask to see the War Camp Community Service Fan-ie Regiment 15c a set.

Children's Bath Robes New & Priced Special 1.65

Pictured here, soft light-weight Eton flannel in charming shades of blue and pink.

A practical boyish model suited to both girls and boys. Girdle and neck cord to match. *Sizes 2 to 8 yrs.*

You Never Pay More at Best's

TELEPHONE BRACKETS
For office or home use in great variety of style and price.
Send for descriptive circulars, or representative to call with samples.
INSTALLED ON TRIAL FOR ONE WEEK
SCOFIELD & CO.
Tel. Beekman 4411 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

If you wish to make sure that your plans for disposing of your property will be carried out after your death, appoint us trustees of your estate now.
Lawyers Title and Trust Co.
160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce a Most Extraordinary Special

Clearance of 350 Misses' Suits

Regularly $29.50 to $49.50

Reduced to $18, $23 and $28

The finest of tailored Dresses and Sports Suits in the season's most successful models. All the most fashionable materials and colorings. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Extraordinary Values Wednesday and Thursday in

The May Sale of Undermuslins

affording most unusual economies in undermuslins for warm weather wear. These are only a few of the many remarkable values offered:

At $1—Well-made envelope Chemises of Cotton Crepe or Pink Batiste, neatly trimmed with lace.

At $1.50—Pink Batiste Nightgowns with envelope chemise to match. Empire models, elaborately lace trimmed.

White Petticoats, Very Special at $1, $1.50, $2

Large assortment of styles carefully fashioned of Cambric, Pique and Sateen, with flounces of Lace or Embroidery, some having double panels.

Important Clearance of Blouses

Broken assortments of button-to-side, collarless, and over-blouses, in a good selection of materials and colorings.

Blouses.....Formerly $6.75 to $8.50.....Now **$5.00**
Blouses.....Formerly $9.50 to $12.00.....Now **$7.50**
Blouses.....Formerly $15.00 to $18.75.....Now **$12.00**

R. H. Macy & Co.

Smart
SPRING SUITS

For Men and Young Men
$22.50

Style—Quality—Price, Are the Three Outstanding Features of These Suits.

Brim full of style, these suits might figuratively straighten up and step out. They are cut on enterprising lines, not too advanced, yet leading the rank and file. Breezy without being obtrusive. Convincing clothes. Latest Spring effects and cuts.

As for quality and price, we claim no suit of like quality can be had in the city at this figure.

In tailoring, trimming, fabric and the finer points, they will withstand critical inspection.

Displayed in fancy mixed and unfinished worsteds, cassimeres, cheviots and homespun effects. Coats quarter lined with, patch, slant or plain pockets, English soft roll sacks, with peak or regular lapels.

Other Suits from $17.50 to $39.75
Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front

R. H. Macy & Co.

Herald Square. New York.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Putting Up Your Extra Guest

A Single Bed Quickly Doubled By Putting Up Extra Spring.
—Fine in an emergency.
—For hotels during Convention Week.
—Economizes in expanding the growing nursery.
—Practical for schools and institutions.
—With attachments for use aboard ships. Wood hand railings.
—Casters for home use.
—Stoutly constructed with link fabric, rust proof springs. White and ivory enamel, 3 ft. wide. $21.24

Collapsible Cribs

With a few simple movements that any large child might exercise, this collapsible crib may be set up ready for the night. Besides this feature, the crib boasts no mattress. What? Just that! It is provided with a taut, stout canvas bottom designed to take the place of a mattress, especially for summer months, making a comfortable, cool, and sanitary crib. Folded, it measures 11 x 26½ x 36¼ in., capable of being slid under any bed. Ball-bearing casters, helical springs, enameled in white or ivory, at $13.49.

Macy's—Sixth Floor, Rear.

It's Your Duty To Buy Stamps

A quarter to Uncle Sam may force the Hun to ask quarter.
The fact that you have one or more Liberty Bonds does not relieve you from the duty of buying War Stamps and Thrift Stamps.
An accumulation of stamps is a fine thing to show as evidence of the cumulative force of your patriotism.
Let your friends see that instead of a spasmodic patriot you are a finish fighter. Show the iron in your blood, the "scrap" iron.
War Saving Stamps

Shaving Cream

We would like to remind you that Macy's Shaving Cream is just about a year old.
A year ago we brought this article to our counters after having spent money and time in the best of skilled preparation, knowing what we had to rival in creams. We feel today that the demand for this article has fully justified our effort.
You can use it with equal satisfaction in hot or cold, hard or soft water. 17c

Macy's—Main Floor, Rear.

ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
ACTUAL MAKERS

A Taste For the Excellent

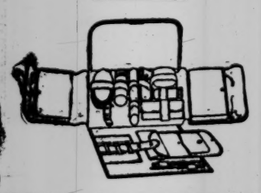
By presenting Excellence to the people you gradually excite in them a taste for the Excellent.

The Excellence in the War Saving Stamp Drive is to have as many people as possible with a personal interest in our country's finances.

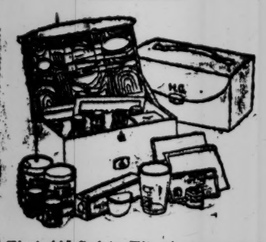
Nourish a taste for the Excellent—and see it grow!

Hand bag, of colored pin seal leather, 6-inch covered frame, designed catch, silk lining, framed kidskin-lined coin compartment, attached mirror; bag 9⅛ inches deep.....$13.00

Change purse, shown opened, of colored mocha leather, 4-inch covered frame, silk lining, attached mirror, back strap-handle.....$3.00



Toilet case, for men, of Military tan calfskin leather, folding design, mackintosh water-proof lining, complete toilet fittings, also wash basin, Trench mirror and 2 packs of playing cards in pockets, loops for pencils, etc. Case 20x7½x2¾ inches folded, gilt catch (initials stamped on case without charge).....$27.50



First Aid Safety Kit, pin morocco, in colors, silk-lined cover removable tin lining inside of case, fitted with remedies for all the ordinary illnesses and injuries, first-aid instructions. Size — 7¼x4½x3¾ inches (initials stamped without charge).....$10.00

Cocktail tray, solid mahogany rim, gilt rack, handles, engraved crystal bottom, 6 crystal glasses.....$15.00

Cocktail shaker, as illustrated, full crystal and silver plate, engraved rooster, quart size, extra.....$8.50

The Crystal, Silver, Wicker and Furniture Department on the Mezzanine floor will solve your Wedding Gift perplexity. All manner of unique and handsome gifts.

Combination wardrobe trunks for men and women, 3-ply veneer, fibre covering and binding, hangers, drawers, laundry bag, compartments for shoes and hats (initials painted without charge), from.....$33-$150.00

Mark Cross

The World's Greatest Leather Stores

New York

404 Fifth Ave. (At 37th Street) — 253 Broadway (Opp. City Hall)

Boston 145 Tremont St. — London 89 Regent St.

Dealers Throughout the World

DR. BOLDUAN TO QUIT CITY'S HEALTH WORK

Opens Way for Hylan Administration to Put $40 Clerk in Charge of Health Education.

A NEW MacBRIDE INQUIRY

Civil Service Head Expects to Reclassify Some Health Department Employes.

Dr. Charles F. Bolduan, Director of the Bureau of Public Health Education of the Health Department, it was announced yesterday by friends of his, has received a number of offers from other health organizations and will soon accept one of the places.

The removal of Dr. Balduan was one of the recommendations of Mayor Hylan's Health Department investigators, who also suggested that the work of the department could be managed by a $40 a week clerk. Dr. Royal S. Copeland, the new Health Commissioner, disagreed with this feature of the investigating committee's report.

The resignation of Dr. Bolduan, which will be tendered very soon, will permit carrying out at least part of the program of Chairman James E. MacBride of the Civil Service Commission and his confrères. It has been freely predicted that the bureau as a bureau would be abolished as soon as Dr. Bolduan departed. Commissioner Copeland's reiteration of his great interest in public health education has been taken to mean that he would include the work of the bureau among his many duties.

Chairman MacBride announced yesterday the discontinuance, at least temporarily, of the Civil Service Commission's investigation of alleged civil service irregularities in the Health Department. He also announced that beginning at 2 o'clock this afternoon there would be public hearings at the office of the commission in a general scheme for the reclassification of employes of all city departments. "This general reclassification may wipe out some inequalities that we have found exist in the Health Department," he said.

Dr. Bolduan has been with the Health Department since 1904, having been appointed in that year as bacteriologist in the Bureau of Laboratories. Following this he was for seven years assistant to Dr. Hermann M. Biggs, then the General Medical Officer of the department. When Dr. Biggs retired in 1914, Health Commissioner S. S. Goldwater formed the Bureau of Public Health Education and put Dr. Bolduan in charge.

Following a conference yesterday with officials of the department, Commissioner Copeland sent inspectors for a vigorous supervision of the sale of food during warm weather.

Stone's Successor Takes Seat.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Xenophon P. Wilfley of Missouri, Democrat, was today sworn in to succeed the late Senator Stone. His credentials were presented by Senator Reed.

AMERICAN GUNNERS SAY THEY SANK U-BOAT

Armed Guard of the Steamer Tidewater Reports Direct Hit on Submarine, Which Disappeared.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Announcement was made by the Navy Department today that the American steamer Tidewater almost ran into a German submarine on March 17 and fired three shots, at least one of which is believed by officers and crew of the steamer to have been effective. The official announcement read:

"The commander of the armed guard on the steamship Tidewater reports to the Navy Department that on March 17, about 11:30 P. M., a submarine was sighted off the starboard bow, heading toward the vessel, about 150 yards off. As the ship turned it missed the submarine by not more than twenty feet. The U-boat was then submerging. The ship's guns were brought to bear, and the first shot hit some distance ahead of her wake.

"'The pointer fired the second shot,' says the report, 'and made what the Captain, the chief engineer, myself, and other members of the crew called a clean hit and was satisfied that it was effective. The third shot was fired by the boatswain's mate in charge of the after gun's crew, having her spotted and firing in the position she last submerged in. We resumed our course and commenced zig-zagging, standing by for an attack, but the submarine did not appear again. We made all preparations for an attack at daybreak, but there were no signs of a submarine.'"

OLD DOMINION LINER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

11 Men, Including 5 Naval Gunners, Lost on the Tyler Off the French Coast.

The Old Dominion liner Tyler and the Canadian Pacific Company's steamer Medora have been sunk off the French coast, according to a message received here yesterday by the Marine Insurance Company, which read: "Tyler and Medora victims of war peril." Additional information received in shipping circles is that eleven of the men on the Tyler were killed or drowned. Of these six were members of the crew and five were navy gunners. The members of the crew reported dead are:

Gragario Carro, coalpasser, Corunna, Spain; Fernando Lasse, Corunna, Spain; E. W. Mears, third assistant engineer, Washe Creek, Va.; F. Kauamato, messman, no address; Clarence E. Knowlton, oiler, 407 West Thirty-first Street, Norfolk, Va., and Jose Roderigues, fireman, Corunna, Spain.

The Tyler was sunk on May 3. She was one of the first vessels to be commandeered by the United States Shipping Board, being taken over last October, since when she had been engaged in the Italian trade.

Prussian Reforms Again Beaten.

AMSTERDAM, May 7.—The Prussian Unterhaus has passed the second reading of the bill amending the Constitution as it was received from the committee of the house, but rejected the safeguards proposed by the Centre Party regarding suffrage reform.

HIT U-BOAT CAPTAIN WHO SANK HIS SHIP

Nova Scotian Skipper Here Tells of Strange Experience on a Submarine.

SAVED BY A DESTROYER

Dived Overboard After Felling Commander and Came Up Behind Wreckage Which Hid Him.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 7.—To have felled a German U-boat commander on the deck of a submarine and then to have made his escape is the experience of Captain D. J. McDonald, the tall, ruddy Nova Scotian skipper of the three-masted schooner John G. Walter, now at the bottom of the Atlantic. His quickness in diving overboard and the timely appearance of an allied destroyer saved him. The Captain told of his experience today when he arrived on an American steamship.

The schooner, he said, was on her way from a Canadian port to England when she fell in with a submarine. The U-boat commander, after ordering the crew to take to their boats, sank her with bombs. He took the Captain off, however, and ordered him on board the U-boat. While some of the German crew were bringing over some of the stores taken from the Walter the two Captains stood on the deck and watched the proceedings.

"I guess you will have to make a visit to Germany," the German naval officer said.

Captain McDonald did not reply immediately. He waited a few seconds, and then his fist shot out and caught the German on the point of the jaw. As the U-boat commander fell stunned the Nova Scotian turned and went head first over the side.

"I swam under water as long as I could, and when I came up I was fortunate in emerging in such a position that one of the small boats was between me and the submarine."

FINDS CHEROKEE WAS UNFIT

Court of Inquiry Also Says Lost Tug Was Badly Handled.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Daniels today submitted to the House Naval Committee and made public the reports of the Board of Investigation and the later Court of Inquiry which were appointed to determine the responsibility for the foundering in a gale off Cape Henlopen on Feb. 27, 1918, of the naval tug Cherokee, with a loss of thirty lives, including that of Lieutenant E. D. Newell, the commanding offficer. Both the Board of Investigation and the Court of Inquiry found that the loss of the tug was caused by the fact that the vessel was not in the most seaworthy condition and by errors of judgment, if not inferior seamanship, in handling the vessel.

The Cherokee was formerly the Edgar F. Luckenbach, and was taken over by the Government in the Fall of 1917 from the Luckenbach Steamship Company.

WARTIME CURRENCY NEXT.

Federal Reserve Notes for $1 and $2 to Appear July 4.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Designed for the nation's first wartime currency, Federal Reserve Bank notes of $1 and $2 denominations today were approved by the Treasury, and the new bills will appear in general circulation about July 4.

A symbol of the war period is given to the reverse side of the $2 note in the design of one of the newest battleships. The face of the $2 notes bears a portrait of Thomas Jefferson. The face of the $1 note carries a portrait of George Washington, and the reverse side has a design of the spread eagle in warlike attitude clutching the American flag.

The bills are intended to replace silver certificates, about $30,000,000 of which have been withdrawn from circulation in the last two weeks, as the silver which secured them was melted into bullion under the new Silver act.

GET union suited in Munsingwear this summer and enjoy the utmost in warm weather comfort.

Form-fitting knitted and loose-fitting woven garments—fine in quality, non-irritating—light, and cool. All styles.

A Right Size for Everybody.

Why Not Bring Style Closer To Service

THE average man has no interest in a confusing variety of shoe styles. He wants a shoe to fit his foot—on a last endorsed by the leaders in foot fashions.

A store that supplies this appeals to him on a horse-sense basis.

He gets what he wants here—100% shoe value and dependability—and he gets it cheaper. He isn't paying for a lot of odds and ends, "out of styles" and "left overs"—by-products of catch-fancy styling. And a store like this can always afford to have his size in stock.

The Regal Shoe Company, as a nation-wide institution, standardizes shoe values—concentrates all its factories exclusively on the most wanted lasts and leathers, cuts out the waste—sells the right style in a shoe that gives service on your foot.

We expect to be in business a long while.

Notice the Pall Mall oxford shown above. Slender and aristocratic. Made on a genuine English Custom Last. Ready now in four selections—brown Cavendish Calf-skin, $7.50—Cordovan color selected leather with fibre sole and leather heel $5—fine black Calf-skin $7—black Gun Metal leather with fibre sole and heel. $5

Regal Shoes *for* Women, $5.00 to $10.25 Men, $5.00 to $11.50 Children, $1.00 to $6.25

Find Your Regal Store

NEW YORK
*81 Nassau St.
175 Broadway
*Broadway at Duane St.
Broadway at 10th St.
Broadway at 27th St.
Broadway at 37th St.
St. Nicholas Ave. at 181st St.
14th St. at 3rd Ave.
8th Ave. at 21st St.
40 West 34th St.
125th St. at 7th Ave.
2929 Third Ave.
891-893 So. Boulevard

BROOKLYN
4 Flatbush Ave.
1048 Broadway
1375 Broadway
*357 Fulton St.
301 Broadway
466 Fifth Ave.
*(Men's Shoes Only)

NEWARK, N. J.
825 Broad Street

JERSEY CITY
108 Newark Avenue

Onyx Hosiery to Match Regal Shoes
War Thrift Stamps on sale in every Regal Store

REGAL SHOES

Ask for Thrift Stamps with your change! All stores sell them.

Paris London — **Best & Co.** — Greeley 1234

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.
Established 1879

Stock Reduction Sale of

Furs for Immediate Wear

—comprising capes, coatees, stoles and scarfs, taken from our regular stock and materially reduced in price.

The following items are but a few of the values offered. In the face of rising prices, this event is of prime importance to shrewd purchasers.

	Reduced from		
Hudson Seal Capelet—Ermine collar	75.00	to	65.00
Hudson Seal Capelet—Kolinsky Squirrel trimmed	95.00	to	75.00
Hudson Seal & Kolinsky Coatee	125.00	to	105.00
Hudson Seal & Skunk Cape Coatee	115.00	to	100.00
Hudson Seal & Kolinsky Cape Coatee	125.00	to	100.00
Hudson Seal & Chinola Coatee	125.00	to	105.00
Gray Squirrel Vestee with Belt	125.00	to	105.00
Kolinsky Stole with Ermine Collar	175.00	to	125.00
Jap Sable Cape Stole	200.00	to	155.00
Jap Sable Stole	95.00	to	75.00
Moleskin and Hudson Seal Stole	125.00	to	105.00
Kolinsky Cape Coatee	200.00	to	165.00
Chinchilla Squirrel Capelet	95.00	to	65.00
Taupe Nutria Coatee	125.00	to	110.00
Taupe Nutria Coatee with Taupe Squirrel Collar	195.00	to	165.00
Natural Nutria Cape Coatee	125.00	to	105.00

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are fine quality dyed muskrat.

NO RETURNS — NONE SENT C. O. D. — NO APPROVALS

You Never Pay More at Best's

Copyright 1918 The House of Kuppenheimer

By THE HOUSE *of* KUPPENHEIMER

IT will be distinctly worth your while to get acquainted this season with Brill Brothers, the Kuppenheimer stores in New York. In the face of an unprecedented shortage in good fabrics, Kuppenheimer reputation for standard quality and values is being maintained.

The smart, form-fitted, military styles call for skilled tailoring to insure satisfactory and lasting fit. In every respect it's a time to rely on the resources and skill of The House of Kuppenheimer. This season's best styles—$25 to $60.

Brill Brothers

THE KUPPENHEIMER HOUSE IN NEW YORK

44 East 14th St. 279 Broadway — Broadway, at 49th St. 1456 B'way, at 42nd St. — 47 Cortlandt St. 125th St., at 3d Ave. — 2 Flatbush Ave. Brooklyn.

1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th St. and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

COME IN OR WRITE FOR SPRING STYLE BOOK

TAMMANY WELCOMES WOMEN IN COUNCIL

Charles F. Murphy, Smiling, Compliments New Leaders on Their Interest.

MRS. VIBBARD IS HEARD

"Most Pleasant Session the Executive Committee Ever Held," Is Alfred E. Smith's Comment.

Tammany tradition was completely upset yesterday when the Fourteenth Street organization elected thirty-two women as members of its Executive Committee. Henceforth women will be on the same footing as the men in every Tammany district in the city and in the councils of the wigwam where Charles F. Murphy presides. There are five women district leaders yet to be selected, but they will be chosen within a few days, and then the organization will boast of seventy-four district leaders—thirty-seven men and thirty-seven women.

Although there are only twenty-three Assembly districts in New York County, some of the districts have had two and three leaders each. In those districts having two representatives each will have half a vote; in the districts having four each will have one-quarter of a vote, and in those having six leaders each will have one-sixth of a vote. The women selected yesterday will serve on the Executive Committee until the Fall primaries, when they and others will be chosen from the duly elected women members of the General Committee of the Democratic Party from each of the twenty-three districts.

Practically all of the regular Tammany leaders were present at the Hall yesterday. Leader Murphy was beaming with smiles and complimented the women on the interest they were taking in politics. The oldest Tammany leaders had pleasant things to say to the newcomers. Paddy Craig, the custodian of the building, had gallantly placed the new chairs in the meeting room down in front and the women took them as a matter of course. When some one suggested that it wasn't necessary to separate the women and wanted them scattered about the hall. Mr. Murphy, with a smile, insisted that the women should have the place of honor. He greeted each new member jovially and some of them remarked later that the "Chief" did not appear anything like his enemies had portrayed him. Many of the women leaders Mr. Murphy had never seen before. The women appeared to be perfectly at ease, and one of them, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Vibbard of the Twenty-third district, co-leader with Thomas F. McAvoy, made a speech.

First Woman's Motion Carried.

The proceedings got under way after there was a short talk on thrift stamps and some picture taking. Judge John R. Voorhis, 90 years old and the Grand Sachem of the organization, spoke of the work the Democratic organization has done for progressive legislation and also gave a general talk on the technical side of the ballot law. State Senator Robert F. Wagner, Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, told of the achievements of the Democrats at Albany in enacting legislation protecting women and children, especially in the labor field; Alfred E. Smith, President of the Board of Aldermen, discoursed on party election machinery, and Judge Edward F. Boyle also talked along the same lines.

At this point Frank Goodwin, Chairman of the committee to select the women in the various districts, suggested that the committee be discontinued, but Mr. Murphy asserted his authority and ruled that the committee keep on with its work until selections had been made in the Eleventh and the Twentieth Districts. Mrs. Vibbard at this point moved that the committee go on record as favoring legislation in Washington which would put the nurses of the Red Cross on the same footing as regards rank as members of the military establishment. It was the first motion ever put by a woman in the councils of the Tammany organization, and it was passed unanimously.

To give the setting a regular Tammany flavor, it developed that a contest has already sprung up among the women of the Twentieth District for leadership. Frank J. Hendricks is the male leader of the district and so many women contestants entered the field that it was impossible to make a choice in time for yesterday's meeting. At least six women, it was said, want to represent that district. The district committees have the selection of the women leaders and it is expected that the committee in the Twentieth District will make its selection in time for the woman leader chosen to sit in at the next meeting of the Executive Committee. In the Eleventh District, where James J. Hearn is leader, no contest has developed, but the District Committee failed to make a selection.

"All was harmony," said Mr. Murphy after the meeting. "I was very much impressed. These women are real leaders. They seemed earnest and very much interested."

Alfred E. Smith said: "It was probably the liveliest and most pleasant session the Executive Committee ever held." When asked what he meant by "liveliest," Mr. Smith replied: "Oh, I mean the most pleasant, you know."

The New Leaders.

Among the women selected are several prominent in charitable and women's affairs. The line up of the Assembly District leaders is now as follows:

First—Daniel E. Finn, Miss Margaret Fay, Thomas F. Foley, Mrs. Thomas J. Nolan.

Second—Max S. Levine, Mrs. B. Porges, Harry C. Perry, Mrs. Elvira E. Barra.

Third—Charles W. Culkin, Mrs. W. E. Murphy, Frank J. Goodwin, Mrs. Ellen Downey, William Dalton, (one vacant.)

Fourth—John F. Ahearn, Mrs. Mary Halpin, Patrick J. Scully, (one vacant.)

Fifth—Peter J. Dooling, Mrs. James Canly, Thomas J. McManus, Mrs. B. McCarthy, John F. Curry, Mrs. Martha Byrne.

Sixth—David Lazarus, Mrs. Benjamin Hoffman.

Seventh—James J. Hagan, Mrs. N. Taylor Phillips.

Eighth—Soloman Goldenkranz, Mrs. Herman Baunan.

Ninth—Roswell B. Williams, Mrs. Robbine A. Lau.

Tenth—George W. Olvany, (one vacant.) George L. Dunnellan, Mrs. Jean N. Norris.

Eleventh—James J. Hearn, (one vacant.)

Twelfth—William P. Kennedy, Michael J. Cruise, Edward F. Boyle, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Barry, Miss Anna Montgomery, Mrs. Mary Hagerty.

Thirteenth—John H. O'Connell, Mrs. Abby Shay Hughes.

Fourteenth—John V. Gorgey, William C. Blaney, Mrs. Bernard O'Donnell, Miss Margaret Rooney.

Fifteenth—Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Mrs. Ella Hastings.

Sixteenth—Stephen Ruddy, Mrs. Mary Russell.

Seventeenth—Michael Cosgrove, Miss Anna Haughton, Nathan Burkan, Mrs. Rose Rothenberg, Samuel Marx, Mrs. Gustav J. Paul.

Eighteenth—John J. Dietz, Mrs. Frances Ecker, H. Warren Hubbard, Mrs. Mary J. Quigley.

Nineteenth—William Allen, Mrs. Anna Matthews.

Twentieth—Frank J. Hendrick, (one vacant.)

Twenty-first—Edmund P. Holahan, Miss Rose Ella Fay.

Twenty-second—Thomas F. McAvoy, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Vibbard.

Twenty-third—John Mara, Mrs. Genevieve H. Walsh.

The district leaders will meet soon to determine upon a plan to get out a full enrollment of women voters on May 25.

BLAMES AMERICA'S PRESS.

German Paper Traces Prager Lynching to Love of Sensation.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7.—The Vossische Zeitung learns from Switzerland that a German named Robert Prager from Dresden, but living in Collinsville, Ill., was taken by a mob and hanged in a wood. It says Prager was accused of espionage by his neighbor because he talked German with an unknown woman in St. Louis.

"In reality there was nothing against Prager, and the Mayor refused to arrest him, as the offense was perpetrated outside the city precincts," the paper says.

The mob intended only to tar and feather Prager, but, finding no tar, hanged him, according to the Vossische Zeitung, which remarks that the American press is much perturbed over this lynching, but "it may be added that the American press is largely guilty owing to its love of sensation."

FAVORS WOMEN IN PARTY.

Republican National Chairman Says They Should Work with Men.

According to Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who is in New York establishment committee headquarters and getting acquainted with local Republican leaders, women should take a prominent part in politics and work shoulder to shoulder with the men. The Chairman said he was expressing only his own personal opinion, and had no thought of laying down any rule to be followed by the State leaders.

Gives $30,000 in Employes' Memory

Fritz Achelis, President of the American Hard Rubber Company of College Point, yesterday presented the Trustees of Poppenhusen Institute a check for $30,000 in memory of A. T. Schlesinger and William F. Kiehl, former employes of the company, for the creation of two classes in the institute in practical mechanics. The check was presented at exercises held last night to commemorate the institution's fiftieth anniversary.

East Orange Votes to Go "Dry."

NEWARK, May 7.—East Orange voted to go "dry" in the local option election there today. The vote was 2,483 against 2,310, a majority of 173. The result may be changed when the votes of 500 soldiers are counted.

WIGGIN GIVES HIS REASONS.

Resigned as Fuel Head to Give All His Time to Banking Interests.

Albert H. Wiggin, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Chase National Bank, told yesterday why he had resigned as Fuel Administrator for New York State after the arduous days of the Winter coal famine.

"I am next in line as Chairman of the Clearing House Committee," he said, "and that, with my duties as Chairman of the Board of Directors of the bank here, I did not feel that it was right for me to try and hold the office of Fuel Administrator as well, and the banking business is my business primarily, so that I cannot neglect that. Accordingly I offered my resignation verbally to Dr. Garfield some six weeks ago, as I did not want to wait until the Fall, when the fuel situation would have become acute. I heard nothing from him about it until a week ago. Yesterday I sent my resignation in writing."

Mr. Wiggin said that he had no idea who would be appointed to succeed him. Three men are said to be mentioned for the place—George W. Perkins, Reeve Schley, the New York County Fuel Administrator, and Harry T. Peters, Chairman of the Coal Conservation Committee of the State Fuel Administration.

SIGNS CITY PENSION BILLS.

Governor Also Indorses Measure Favored by Dairymen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Governor Whitman, by signing the Hill bill today, exempts farmers, gardeners, and dairymen, members of co-operative associations, from provisions of the Donnelly Anti-Trust act relating to restraining trade. The Governor also signed the Wickes bill exempting them from the conspiracy provisions of the penal law.

In relation to the Hill bill, Governor Whitman declared that, while there may be some doubt as to the constitutionality of the measure, he believes it will prove constitutional because of changed conditions. Farmers, he said, are forced to sell their products to corporations.

The Governor also signed several New York City pension bills, including one authorizing the Board of Education in a city of over 100,000 population to establish a pension system for all classified civil service employes of the board.

Lord & Taylor

38th St. FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

Men's Socks

Great Values for

"Onyx" Week

TRADE MARK

Continuing Until Saturday, May 11, Inclusive

Silk Lisle Half Hose—black, white, grey, navy, Palm Beach, champagne, heliotrope and suede; pair.....35c
3 pairs for $1.00

Fibre Silk Half Hose—a splendid wearing quality, in black, white, Palm Beach, grey, navy, champagne and tan; pair.....35c
3 pairs for $1.00

Fine Silk Lisle Half Hose—full fashioned, in black and white only; pair.....45c

Silk Half Hose—black, white, suede, navy, cordovan, grey and Palm Beach; pair.....55c

Silk Half Hose—pure Silk with reinforced cotton soles and heels; black, white, grey, green, navy, suede and dark tan; pair.....95c

Two-toned Silk Half Hose—accordeon weave Silk with lisle soles and heels; black and white, black and red, black and blue, tan and white, blue and gold, and others; pr., $1.55

Ground Floor.

Buy United States Government War Savings Stamps
Sold at Franklin Simon & Co. Stamp Booths

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

Clearance Sale—TO-DAY

WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS

PLAIN tailored or dressy Suits in this season's desirable models and colors; of men's wear serge, tricotine, Poiret twill, gabardine or silvertone in navy, black, rookie or beige; also Suits of tan covert cloth, checked worsteds or hairline Suitings.

Also Women's Long Line Suits—38 to 48 Bust

24.50

Heretofore $39.50 to $59.50

NO CREDITS NO EXCHANGES

WOMEN'S SUIT SHOP—Balcony Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

TODAY

Do you want to see and hear what is happening at

Ypres (near Kemmel Hill)
Arras Bapaume
Amiens Courcelette

and scores of other places where the present terrible offensive is in force?

If you do, come to see the

Canadian Official War Photographs

the pictures described by the London Times as "The Greatest War Pictures in the World." Pictures taken in the midst of action and greatly enlarged; not moving pictures—but giant photographs. See the men actually going over the top, their pictures so large and so clear that hundreds of them have been recognized by their friends; and hear

Major M. S. BOEHM
of the 169th Canadian Battalion

and his associates who have seen service on the Western Front—Straight from the shoulder war talks by men who have been there.

The admission of 25c (Children 15c) goes to the Canadian War Memorials Fund.

Veronese Room

Tenth Floor 10 A. M. to 6 P. M. Daily.

B. Altman & Co.

MADISON AVENUE - FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Army Officers' Equipments

(READY FOR USE)

are the cynosure of interest in a specially reserved section of the Sixth Floor.

Here are assembled Uniforms and Overcoats made of the finest materials and exceptionally well tailored; Trench Coats and Raincoats; Boots, Shoes and Puttees; Hats, Caps, and Insignia for every branch of the Service; Gloves, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs and Underwear; Wrist Watches; Bedding Rolls, Money Belts, Toilet Articles and Leather Goods.

SOME OF THE PRICES:

Serge Uniforms of extra quality . . . $37.00
Light-weight Overcoats (shower-proofed) . 38.50
Cordovan Shoes . . . . 10.00 & 11.00
Cordovan Puttees 15.00

"Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats for troops going overseas.

SPECIAL NOTICE

For the convenience of officers temporarily stationed at near-by camps and aviation fields, B. Altman & Co. have opened a display room for Officers' Uniforms and Equipments

AT THE GARDEN CITY HOTEL
Garden City, Long Island.

Competent representatives are in constant attendance.
Inspection is invited.

Take a War Savings Stamp in change today. All stores sell them.

London Paris

Best & Co.

Greeley 1234

Fifth Ave. at 35th St.
Established 1879

Best & Co. Clothes will stand the acid test of good service and good value

The long service of every Best & Co. garment is not alone assured you by Best & Co., but also by the garments themselves.

That is why we use only all-wool tested fabrics, the finest linings, interlinings and silk sewings.

That is why we tailor them and design them ourselves in our own shops. That is why we can afford to be responsible for our garments. Nothing on our part has been left undone and we assume full responsibility.

Our good values are possible through our own direct to you tailoring organization, eliminating all manufacturer's profits.

Distinctive Best & Co. Knicker Suits for Boys

7 to 18 yrs.

Exclusive models, choice fabrics from here and abroad.

Every garment of assured long, satisfactory service, exclusive style and excellent values, **13.50** to **35.00**

The Best & Co. smart styles are exclusive here, and the same good quality and value are only obtainable here.

Special

Knicker Suits for boys, ages 7 to 18 years, made from the same fine fabrics used in our $13.50 and $16.50 suits. Included are all short ends from our tailoring plant..... **11.50**

Young Men's Clothes—A New Service

A service that makes its bid for popularity by building fine clothes, ready for service, that will appeal strongly to young business, professional and college men—men who are critical in taste, who demand authoritative style and excellent value.

To have this department known quickly and favorably, a series of special prices have been inaugurated.

Young Men's Suits and Spring Coats, regularly $28.00 and $32.50, **24.50**

Young Men's Suits and Spring Coats, regularly $32.50 and $37.50, **28.50**

The Men's Shop of Haberdashery shows the new things

You Never Pay More at Best's

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

Having for years provided the young ladies of our prominent finishing schools with their Summer apparel, we understand fully their dress requirements.

Our productions of washable tailored dresses, blouses and skirts for this Summer include many beautiful models made in exclusive fabrics of our own importation.

Young Ladies' Dresses—of white madras, white imported dimity, checked handkerchief linen, imported ginghams in stripes and checks, chambrays, colored linens. From $15.

Skirts—all white separate Wash Skirts in imported gabardines, cords and fancy weaves. Lengths, 33 to 37. From $4.50.

Separate Khaki Skirt—$6.50.

Blouses and Shirts—to wear with skirts—in madras, pique, linen, colored checks, dimity, flannel and khaki. From $5.50.

5th Avenue at 50th Street

FOUR WEEKS OF CARNAGE.

The battle now proceeding in Flanders described by various writers, including Philip Gibbs and C. H. Perris, in Current History for May. Published by The New York Times Company. 25 cents—$3 a year. Times Square, New York.

SELL $12,000,000 WAR STAMPS HERE

Committee Announces Great Increase in Purchases, Due to Thrift Stamp Day.

NAILS FOR KAISER'S COFFIN

Notable Displays in Shop Windows —Best Spaces in Many Stores Devoted to Booths.

Under the stimulus of Thrift Stamp Day the sale of War Savings Stamps in New York, it was announced by the committee yesterday, had passed the $12,000,000 mark. Reports from post offices and the Federal Reserve Bank showed a total of $916,103 from the sale of stamps in the last six days, more than a third of this total being realized through the activity of 3,700 workers on Thrift Stamp Day alone.

The activity was even greater yesterday than on Monday, and promises to continue for the week. At all the tents the workers carried on a flourishing business, especially in the busy hours. At Frankfort and Nassau streets the tents containing the remains of "Bill Hohenzollern," who died, according to the inscription on his coffin, "of W. S. S., 1918," continued to attract throngs who cheerfully bought stamps for the privilege of driving nails into his infernal coffin. One Italian woman in an excess of emotion reverently crossed herself, muttering in her native tongue:

"Thank God, he's dead at last!"

In the department stores the thrift banks recorded large sales. In most of the stores a space near the main entrance was devoted to stamps, and at each counter the girls were instructed to call the attention of purchasers to the biggest bargain. Among the windows which attracted special attention yesterday were Best's and McCreery's. Both illustrate the appeal of War Savings to the children. McCreery's window depicts a schoolroom, with the teacher pointing to a sum on the blackboard, which reads:

25 cents—1 thrift stamp.
16 thrift stamps—1 war savings stamp.
20 war savings stamps—1 war savings certificate.
1 war savings certificate—$100 in 1923.

In Best's window a War Savings Stamp agent is seated at a desk, while a family of father, mother, and children files by to purchase stamps to fill Thrift Cards which they hold in their hands.

Macy's display consists of the interior of a house in which a mother and her boys are seated looking through the window at a battle scene in the background.

In the window of Franklin Simon's store, Liberty and the Kaiser appear at opposite ends of a scale, with the Kaiser having the best of it. A sign appeals to loyal Americans to pile their money upon Liberty's end of the balance to give the decision.

Leon Rothier and Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera Company have been added to the program for the War Thrift Festival at the Polo Grounds on Sunday, June 2. Rothier will sing "The Marseillaise" and Mme. Alda will sing "The Star Spangled Banner."

Next Wednesday will be "Ticket Day" for the festival. Women from patriotic bodies will canvass the city and the surrounding territory as far north as Albany in automobiles, selling tickets.

The pushcart peddlers of the east side took an active part in the campaign yesterday. Looking down Rivington, Grand, and Orchard Streets, it seemed as though Thrift Stamps had been translated into every conceivable tongue. On every pushcart hung a large placard explaining that the Government would give $5 in 1923 for every $4.18 invested during the present month.

Denies Transfer of Veteran Corps.

Announcement was made yesterday by Lieutenant H. Schleffelin Sayers, Adjutant of the Veteran Corps of Artillery of New York State, that the corps in its entirety had not been transferred to the Ninth Coast Artillery Corps. Lieutenant Sayers said that several hundred of the veterans, organized as provisional batteries, had gone over to the 9th and to the 23d Infantry, the transferred men being largely recruits obtained under a temporary suspension of the regiment's rule of making eligible only descendants of veterans of the Revolution and the war of 1812. Still intact as an organization, the corps, he said, was busily preparing for the work laid out for it in connection with the defense of the city.

Two Killed Avoiding Collision.

Two men were killed yesterday while trying to avoid collision with a boy on a bicycle. The motor cycle on which they were riding skidded and struck an elevated railroad pillar at Graham Avenue on Second Avenue, Astoria. One of the men killed was John Bauer, 21 years old, of 318 East Ninety-fourth Street, Manhattan. His companion was Frederick Johnson of Richmond Hill. The boy on the bicycle was Thomas Lillis of 126 Flushing Avenue.

Noble Not with Baumgarten Co.

In an account of a suit against Francis G. Noble the statement in THE TIMES that Mr. Noble was an officer of William Baumgarten & Co., Fifth Avenue decorators, was an error. Mr. Noble has not been an officer of William Baumgarten & Co. at any time, but is connected with another corporation.

TOTAL OF LOAN HERE NOW ABOVE BILLION

This Amount Will Be Exceeded, as Many Reports Are Still to be Tabulated.

SCHOOLS RAISE $52,756,600

Julia Richman High Wins First Honors with Sales of $1,909,150 —First Payment Tomorrow.

The prediction that the New York district's subscriptions to the third Liberty Loan would total more than $1,000,000,000 was realized yesterday when the Federal Reserve Bank announced that the tabulated returns showed an aggregate of $1,002,900,200, with a large number of reports still to come. The banks have until tomorrow to make their final returns and the Reserve Bank has until Monday to forward its figures to the Treasury Department in Washington.

The initial payment of 5 per cent. on the bonds will have to be made tomorrow. These will be effected in three ways: First, the banks may pay into the Reserve Bank cash or its equivalent; second, they may credit the Government with a deposit on their books; and third, they may turn in Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

There will mature tomorrow $500,000,000 of 4 per cent. certificates, but the banks are not restricted to this issue in making their payments; they may turn in some of the 4½ per cent. certificates which mature May 28, June 18, July 9, and July 18; but they are not likely to do so for the reason that the later issues bear an interest rate which is ¾ per cent. higher than the bonds. The 4 per cent. certificates issued in anticipation of tax receipts and maturing June 25 are not available in payment of Liberty Loan subscriptions.

The sales of cash bonds "over the counter" have amounted to approximately $135,000,000 in this district.

The public schools of New York City have, almost in every instance, exceeded the quotas allotted them by Dr. William J. O'Shea, District Superintendent, in charge of war service activities. With returns still incomplete, 524,205 subscriptions, totaling $52,756,600, have been reported. The record, by boroughs, follows:

	Number of Subscriptions.	Amount of Subscriptions.
Manhattan	227,594	$23,347,150
Bronx	91,852	8,413,800
Brooklyn	166,350	17,860,400
Queens	32,175	2,702,000
Richmond	8,334	432,250
	524,205	$52,756,600

The Julia Richman High School earned first honors in the drive with 11,870 subscriptions, representing $1,909,150.

The New York Evening High School for Women and the Brooklyn Evening High School for Men lead the list of the city's evening high schools. Public School 98 in Manhattan earned first honors in the elementary schools division with a total of $803,450. Public School 39 in the Bronx was second with $631,250. Public School 24 in Manhattan and Public School 48 in the Bronx are putting up a great race for third place with totals of $436,200 and $434,400, respectively.

Among the Brooklyn schools, Public School 92 is fifth in the whole city and has a long lead in its home borough, with a total of 2,166 subscriptions, representing $424,700. In Queens, Public School 77 was first with $173,000 and 2,185 subscriptions. Public School 30 headed all the elementary schools.

Here are the high schools that have raised more than $200,000:

Julia Richman	$1,909,150
Boys'	1,343,750
De Witt Clinton	1,160,900
Wadleigh	1,115,700
Morris	977,350
Stuyvesant	646,350
Washington Irving	613,450
Manual Training	525,050
Commercial	518,200
Eastern District	403,900
Evander Childs	390,450
Bay Ridge	357,400
Commerce	329,230
Erasmus Hall	245,550
Girls'	235,250

The Pennsylvania Railroad announced yesterday that subscriptions to the loan amounting to $12,061,800 had been received from 201,350, or more than 80 per cent., of its employes.

James S. Long, President of the Surveyor's Customs Welfare Association, announced yesterday that a 100 per cent. Industrial Honor Flag had been awarded to the employes of the Custom House for having subscribed $564,050 to the Third Liberty Loan. Every employe of every department in the Custom House subscribed to bonds.

Speaking before the Harlem Board of Commerce at 125th Street and Lenox Avenue last night, Police Commissioner Enright said that the members of the Police Department had subscribed for and obtained subscriptions for $19,000,000 of Liberty bonds of the three issues.

PRESIDENT AT THE CIRCUS.

Crowd of 16,000 Cheer Him and Mrs. Wilson as They Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President and Mrs. Wilson went to Barnum & Bailey's Circus tonight. They bought peanuts and apparently enjoyed themselves in the conventional circus way. They remained for the concert, and when they left the crowd of 16,000 people, the biggest ever seen inside the big tent in Washington, cheered heartily.

The President and Mrs. Wilson entered the big tent through a rear entrance and thereby unknowingly evaded the payment of the war tax which is collected by the ticket takers at the main gate. When the President had been seated one of the circus attendants approached him and requested the payment of the tax. "How much is it?" asked the President, and when he was told that it was 15 cents, Mr. Wilson handed the attendant a quarter.

"Keep the change," said the President.

"I'm not permitted to," answered the circus man, handing a dime to the President.

Half a dozen members of the Cabinet were present with members of their families and were seated in boxes near the President and Mrs. Wilson.

W. W. SHARPE DIES AT 87.

He Founded His Advertising Firm in New York 47 Years Ago.

W. W. Sharpe, founder of the advertising firm of W. W. Sharpe & Co. and one of the oldest advertising men in this country, died yesterday at his home in Mount Carmel, Conn., in his eighty-eighth year. Mr. Sharpe's offices in this city were at 208 Broadway. He began his career in newspaper advertising under Volney B. Palmer in 1849, and in 1854 came to New York as the manager of the Volney B. Palmer Advertising and Commercial Agency. Three years later he obtained an interest in this business.

He served in the civil war with the 37th Regiment, and during the draft riots which took place in this city was reported to have aided Horace Greeley, then editor of The New York Tribune, to escape from the rioters. Mr. Sharpe organized his advertising company in 1871. He was a member of the Press Club and the Delaware Society. His home in this city was at the Great Northern Hotel. Mr. Sharpe is survived by his wife and a son, Dr. William Fargo Sharpe of Cambridge, Mass.

DEPENDABILITY

Any Owner who entrusts his building operation to our care can depend upon us absolutely to stand squarely behind anything we tell him or sell him.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

WOMEN ACCEPTED
For ENROLLMENT in the
Woman's Motor Vocational & Industrial Corps
Headquarters, 231 West 50th St.
Phone Circle 1754.
JOIN NOW
WOMAN MOTOR "HER BIT" | PREPAREDNESS FOR THE PRESENT & FUTURE
RALLY
Thursday, 8:30 P. M., May 9th, Mrs. Harper, M. C. Directress, will talk on "Motor Patriotism."

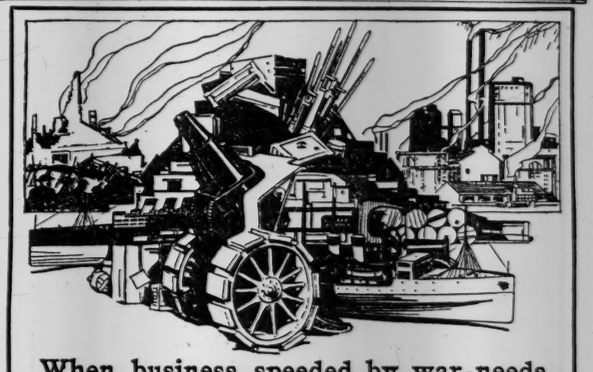
Walk-Over SHOES
A Sub-Debutante Pump
This Walk-Over tailored pump is fitly described as a morning pump with an afternoon style. Its winged, girlish, bewitching lines catch the eye and make it loath to move away. The flat low tread of this pump makes the foot look young. It is a comfortable and desirable shoe for the woman who likes refreshing simplicity in footwear. Especially for women between sixteen and twenty-one.
Walk-Over Shoes are manufactured at Campello, Brockton, Mass., are sold in all the important towns and cities of the world, and the world over bear the same trade-mark.
Walk-Over Shoe Stores
179 Broadway, New York City.
1173-75 Broadway, New York City.
1439 Broadway, Bet. 40th & 41st St., N. Y.
232 W. 125th St., N. Y.
622 W. 181st St., Cor. Wadsworth Ave., N. Y.
Bronx Store, 557 Melrose Ave., Junct. of 149th St. & 3rd Ave., N. Y.
144 Bowery, New York City.
1355 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.
565-7 Fulton St., near Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
5406 Fifth Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Under the management of the Greater New York Walk-Over Stores
YONKERS, N. Y. 9 N. Broadway.
NEWARK, N. J. 795 Broad St.
PATERSON, N. J. 181 Market St.
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y. 297 Main St.

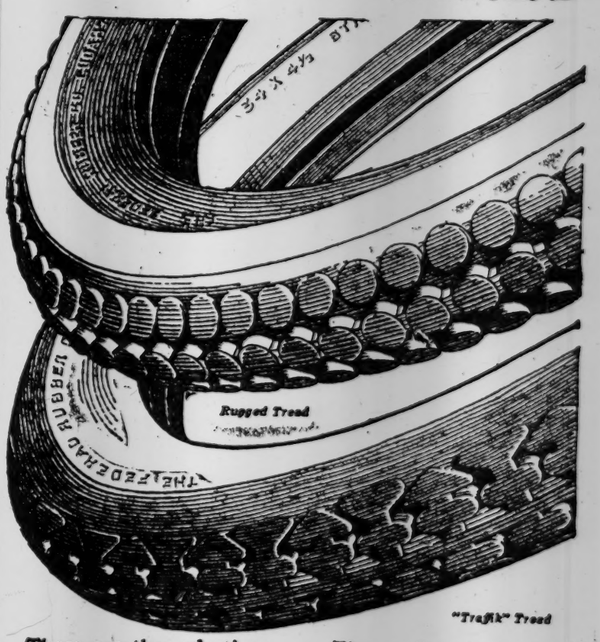
The merging and mingling of flavors
The 1000 lb. Havana Blend
Piccadilly Little Cigars' floral fragrance is the result of assimilation. It comes of the mingled shreds of three grades of selected leaf. Each lends of its own flavor to the perfection of "taste" in the final blend.
Another good reason for the tempting "bouquet"—the aroma you usually find only in big Havana Cigars. See Reason No. 5 in the Formula—and don't overlook the other Nine.
10 for 12 Cents
Piccadilly Process for 1,000 lb. Havana Blend
1—We take 1,000 lbs. of high grade, selected and blended tobaccos as a base.
2—We use the greatest care in the selection of the finest leaf of each variety for this 1,000 lbs.
3—Uniformity of this 1,000 lbs. assured by the careful weighing of each grade contained in blend.
4—Mellowness and mildness of this 1,000 lbs. made perfect by the proper ageing of the tobacco.
5—Evenness of smoke and taste of this 1,000 lbs. preserved through careful and suitable fermentation.
6—Smoothness of this 1,000 lbs. produced by a thorough intermixing of the tobacco after careful shredding.
7—Absolute cleanliness of this 1,000 lbs. safeguarded by an automatic sifting and purifying process.
8—Harmony of fragrance of this 1,000 lbs. maintained by storing of tobacco in containers and temperature registered by thermometers.
9—Each *Piccadilly* is made of an exact fractional part of this 1,000 lbs.
10—The filler in each *Piccadilly*, from the 1,000 lbs. is encased in a golden-brown, silk-like wrapper.
Guaranteed by
The American Tobacco Co.

Monroe Clothes
—Spruce Up—
$17.
These warm balmy days are a gentle reminder that it's about time to discard your heavy togs and spruce up with new fresh Spring Clothes.
MONROE CLOTHES for Spring at $17 provide you with distinctive style, honest woolens well tailored, perfect fit and guaranteed service—and all at less cost than these same qualities can elsewhere be had.
With the enormous savings—made possible by our Low Rent Upstairs Shops, Maker to Wearer cash only policy—we put in Monroe Clothes those service rendering elements you expect and gladly pay for in more costly garments.
Our two new lines—the Black and White Label at $21—and the Blue Label at $25—are rapidly being recognized as America's best values at their price.
Come up to-day! MONROE CLOTHES will so impress you with their sheer outstanding merit and worth that you will readily understand why more than 140,000 men regularly buy MONROE CLOTHES.

$50 Liberty Bond given away
Monroe Clothes offer a $50 Liberty Bond for the best seven word advertising slogan on Monroe Clothes. Slogans should be based primarily on Monroe quality and sales method. No entry fee. All entries received up to and including June 1st considered. Send in as many as you like.
In addition to the Liberty Bond given away for the best slogan, $1.00 in Thrift Stamps will be given for each of the fifty next best slogans.
The following slogan suggestions should give you an idea.—*Direct from maker to you—Monroe Clothes. Upstairs Monroe Shops lower your clothes cost. Dress better for less—wear Monroe Clothes.*
Mail all slogans to Advertising Dept., Monroe Clothes Shop, 42 St. & B'y.
MANHATTAN
42nd Str. cor. B'way
50 E. 42nd " " MADISON
NASSAU " " FRANKFORT
5 CORTLAND " " B'WAY
14th " " opp. ACAD. MUSIC
23rd " " cor. B'WAY
34th " " "
59th " at COL. CIRCLE
125th " cor. 7th AVE.
CHRYSTIE " at CANAL

BRONX
Bergen Ave., 149th St.
BROOKLYN
Court & Montague
Fulton & Hoyt - -
587 Fulton at Flatbush
NEWARK—151 Market St.
JERSEY CITY—Newark av. at Bay
PATERSON—220 Main St.
YONKERS—Getty Square
Monroe Clothes
$17
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS
SUITS—TOPCOATS EVENING CLOTHES
America's Largest Retail Clothiers
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR MONEY REFUNDED


When business speeded by war-needs causes heavier strains
WESTERN UNION
service responds to the emergency. Extra demand automatically produces extra application, extra care, extra patience. In this elasticity Western Union is typical of a true National utility.
Telegrams—Day Letters—Night Letters—Cablegrams—Money Transferred by Wire
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

FEDERAL
DOUBLE CABLE BASE TIRES


These are the *only* tires with the Double-Cable-Base.
It keeps the toe of the bead from tube-pinching; prevents rim-cutting and blow-outs just above the rim and keeps the tire from blowing off.
The walls of Federal tires do not break. The low, flexible heels yield with every motion, eliminating undue strain. Get Federal tires and save money.
Ask Your Dealer
The Federal Rubber Company of Ill. Factories, Cudahy, Wis.
NEW YORK WAREHOUSE, 38-40 WEST 62d STREET.

URGES UNIONISTS TO FIGHT HOME RULE

Carson Calls on Them to Force Reconsideration by the Government.

CALLS SINN FEIN TRAITORS

Unionist M. P.'s Ask Bonar Law for a Statement as to the Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, May 7.—Sir Edward Carson, the Ulster Unionist leader, in another forcible letter to the press, warns the Government of the danger of its Home Rule policy. He expresses doubt as to whether the Government really intends to apply conscription to Ireland and urges the Unionist Party to compel reconsideration of the Government's policy.

"I cannot but think it will be a great calamity if, in the midst of the war, and at its most critical period," says Sir Edward's letter, "the Unionist Party, which is the main support of the Government, should be rent asunder by a revival of the home rule controversy. * * * The action of the Nationalists, Sinn Fein, and the Roman Catholic hierarchy have demonstrated how useless imperial reservations and paper safeguards must be in any Irish settlement.

"The advocates of a Federal plan have here most convincing proof it is not one which will satisfy Nationalist aspirations. If the Defense of the Realm act is not accepted in spirit as well as in letter as a part of the functions of the Imperial Parliament, it is idle to suppose that any reservations will be of any avail.

"But do the Government really intend to enforce conscription? I already have expressed grave doubts in this matter, and since that time it has been made clear by Minister Barnes that no such intention exists, at all events until home rule has become law.

"The appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland of Edward Shortt, who opposed conscription for Ireland, is an indication in the same direction. Do the Government really contemplate that after setting up an Irish Government opposed to conscription its first action will be to fall foul of a Government of their own creation? It is evident that the situation is so changed that a vast body of the Southern Irish Unionists no longer support the action of Viscount Midleton and the Southern Unionist delegates at the convention. May I add also that the Government has the clearest evidence in its possession that the Sinn Fein organization is and has been in alliance with Germany?

"Have the Government calculated what part that organization will play in the new Irish Government? Where, then, does the benefit to the prosecution of the war come in? That is and must be the paramount consideration."

Then, referring to the manner of "loyal Ulster, waiting in calm confidence that specific pledges to her will be redeemed," Sir Edward says:

"This calm, it must be reflected, is an indication not of weakness, but of strength. I appeal, therefore, to the Unionist members of the Government and to the Unionist Party to compel a reconsideration of this matter before we have fratricidal conflict at a time when our whole energy should be devoted to the prosecution of the war."

The Unionist members of Parliament are signing a requisition asking Andrew Bonar Law, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to summon a party meeting for Thursday in order that a full statement may be made concerning the Home Rule bill.

Ireland remains remarkably quiet, says the Dublin correspondent of The Daily Mail, no reporting conditions there incident to the anti-conscription campaign.

"Although the Church is raising," he adds, "an enormous 'national defense fund' which is ostensibly being collected to fight conscription, it apparently does not prefer to accept responsibility for the manner in which the money is spent, and control of the fund has passed into the hands of the Sinn Fein. The lists of names of men who signed the anti-conscription pledge under the direction of the priests is said to be in the hands of Sinn Feiners as a basis for a registration system.

"Conditions appear daily to be growing worse as Nationalism is being spread further along on the Sinn Fein method. Moderate men at the Irish Convention have faded out of public recognition, and it is quite obvious that whatever are the Government's Home Rule proposals they will be rejected contemptuously by the bulk of the country and denounced more passionately than was conscription.

"The shortage of silver continues very acute, and difficulty in making change has almost paralyzed business in some towns. Postage stamps are being used in the midlands and in the west instead of coin. The Bank of Ireland has received in the last three months a supply of silver five times greater as compared with the same period in previous years, but as long as the hoarding continues all efforts to meet the shortage probably will be futile."

DUBLIN, May 7.—Denial that the Irish Episcopate was influenced by the Vatican in opposing conscription was made in a speech at Thurles on Monday by the Most Rev. John Harty, Archbishop of Cashel. All talk about any action by the Pope, he said, arose in the imagination of some English bigots who had attempted by a cry of "No Popery" to intimidate the Irish Bishops.

The English Catholic Union, he added, talked of appealing to the Holy See, but it did not represent all the Catholics in England. Archbishop Harty continued:

"If they appeal to the Holy See, it is not the Irish Bishops who will suffer." The Irish Bishops had interfered in the conscription issue, he declared, because conscription raised moral and religious questions.

COLT'S REFUSES STATEMENT

But Reports of Slow Deliveries of Guns Are Discredited in Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 7.—Officials of Colt's Patent Fire Arms Manufacturing Company declined tonight to give out information that would either confirm or deny the reports regarding the alleged failure in the production of heavy Browning guns.

However, it is asserted that many of the statements made in the newspapers are beyond belief. One said that 3,000 Browning heavy guns were to be delivered in June of this year. This statement is said to be absolutely untrue, as it would be a physical impossibility to manufacture and deliver that number of guns by next month.

Another article said that no Browning guns could be delivered this year. It is asserted that all promised deliveries will be made by the Colt Company.

Nearly a year ago the Colt Company discontinued its commercial business, and at the present time it is engaged in Government work to the extent of at least 95 per cent. of production.

FIGHT ON GERMAN MUSIC.

Mrs. Field Criticises Organ Recital Program at City College.

Mrs. Oliver Cromwell Field, President of the American Relief Legion and Chairman of the American Defence Society's committee for supressing all things German, announced yesterday that she was going to make a fight against Wyndham music. She severely criticised Samuel Baldwin's program for yesterday's free organ recital at City College, which contained airs from Wagner, Shubert and Bach. She said she had vainly tried to get Mr. Baldwin to eliminate the German numbers.

WILSON PROCLAIMS "RED CROSS WEEK"

Issues Appeal to America to Aid $100,000,000 Drive Beginning May 20.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation appealing to the American people in behalf of the American Red Cross, whose second war fund campaign to raise $100,000,000 is to begin May 20 and continue throughout that entire week. The President issued a proclamation fixing the week of May 20 as Red Cross Week, and urges that generous contributions be made to so worthy a cause. The text of the proclamation follows:

Proclamation.

Inasmuch as the War Fund of 1917, so generously contributed by the American people to the American Red Cross for the administration of relief at home and abroad, has been practically exhausted by appropriations for the welfare of the men in our military and naval forces and for those dependent upon them, and for the yet more urgent necessities of our allies, military and civilian, who have long borne the brunt of war;

And, inasmuch as the American Red Cross is recognized by law and international conventions as the public instrumentality for war relief;

And, inasmuch as the year of our own participation in the war has brought unprecedented demands upon the patriotism and liberality of our people, and made evident the necessity of concentrating the work of relief in one main organization which can respond effectively and universally to the needs of humanity under stress of war;

And, inasmuch as the duration of the war and the closer and closer co-operation of the American Red Cross with our own army and navy, with the Governments of our allies and with foreign relief organizations have resulted in the discovery of new opportunities of helpfulness under conditions which translate opportunity into duty;

And, inasmuch as the American Red Cross War Council and its Commissioners in Europe have faithfully and economically administered the people's trust:

Now, therefore, by virtue of my authority as President of the United States and President of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 20, 1918, as "Red Cross Week," during which the people of the United States will be called upon again to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war, and assisting in maintaining the morale of our own troops and the troops and peoples of our allies by this manifestation of effort and sacrifice on the part of those who, though not privileged to bear arms, are of one spirit, purpose, and determination with our warriors.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia, this 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

CITY'S QUOTA IS $25,000,000.

10,000 Canvassers, Besides 30 Teams, Will Push Drive Here.

William C. Breed, Chairman of the American Red Cross War Fund Committee of New York, said yesterday that he was confident New York City would not fall short of its quota of $25,000,000 in the drive for $100,000,000.

"The work of preparation for the campaign by which $100,000,000 is to be raised for the American Red Cross has been going steadily forward since the first of the year," said Mr. Breed.

"Here in New York volunteers have been forming themselves into an organization which we hope will prove itself to be of real worth. Many of us have been steadily at work since the early part of January. New York's quota in this campaign will be $25,000,000, and I am confident that the city will not fall short of the amount expected from it."

Olin J. Stephens, Chairman of the Bronx County Chapter of the American Red Cross, announced yesterday that the quota of the Bronx in the coming Red Cross campaign was $1,000,000. He declared he was optimistic about the outcome, as the Bronx subscribed $13,-000,000 to the recent Third Liberty Loan, although not one-third of that amount was credited to the northern borough because of the designation of downtown banks by subscribers. Headquarters have been opened in the Harvey Building, in East 149th Street. On May 18 there will be a parade in the Bronx.

WILSON THANKS COUNCILS.

Sends Letters to State Bodies Summoning War Conferences.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President today sent the following telegram to the New Jersey State Council of Defense:

"May I not express to the war workers of New Jersey my profound appreciation of the public spirit that has led you to call a war conference at Trenton on May 7? In our fight for the rights of free men the world over your efforts and the efforts of your fellow-citizens are a vital factor. Your determination to perform the necessary labor and accept the necessary sacrifice and the like spirit which has now become manifest throughout our nation reassure a stricken world that our ideals of justice and humanity and liberty shall in the end prevail. WOODROW WILSON."

Similar telegrams have been sent by the President to the State Councils of Defense in all States holding war conferences this month.

SALVATIONISTS START DRIVE

$35,747.45 Is Raised Toward the Goal of $250,000.

The first full day of the week's campaign for the $250,000 which the General War Work Committee of the Salvation Army is attempting to raise in this city saw hundreds of workers throughout the five boroughs working for subscriptions yesterday. When the results of the day's work were announced last night it was said that no full reports had been received as yet from Brooklyn, Queens and the Bronx, but that the subscriptions yesterday had totaled $6,807.45 in Manhattan and $1,150 in Richmond. With the $28,000 of advance subscriptions the fund now amounts to $35,747.45.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. Shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the footbath, Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions, prevents Blisters, Callous and Sore Spots. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. For FREE trial package, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

PLAN ECONOMY DRIVE TO ROLL UP WAR FUND

Cut Out Extravagance, Buy More Bonds and Stamps, Defense Council's Appeal.

WEAR OUT YOUR CLOTHING

Individual Thrift Will Avert Evils of Forced Curtailment of Industry, Officials Hold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Council of National Defense, with the sanction of the War Industries Board, is soon to begin a nation wide economy campaign of the proportions of the food conservation drive. State councils have been asked to co-operate. Much literature will be distributed, and the Four-Minute Men may be called upon to aid in placing the facts before the country.

The authorities want the people to refrain from extravagance and save money to buy Liberty bonds and War Savings Stamps. It is held that such a movement, involving millions of people, not only would conserve the finances of the nation for the advancement of the war, but also would bring about curtailment of less essential industries and save tremendous quantities of materials for war purposes.

Walter S. Gifford, Director of the Council, and Julius Rosenwald, a member of the Advisory Committee, gave their views today of the effort which the American people should make to help win the war by practising economy.

"The plan we have outlined," said Mr. Gifford. "will help answer the question, 'What can I do to aid in winning the war?' Every one who practises economy will be doing a most vital thing.

"I believe we are rapidly coming to a time when people who practise extravagance will be looked upon as slackers. A person who is overdressed in such a time as this ought to be looked upon with disfavor, not as one who attracts envy. We should all feel that it is the patriotic thing to wear clothes as long as we can. Let's buy a suit, or dress, when it is necessary, but not when it is purely a luxury, and we already have enough."

"The sooner that spirit is awakened in our people," said Mr. Rosenwald, "the better for every one concerned—except the Kaiser. A nation is great and powerful to the extent that its people are thrifty. We should all adjust ourselves to the conditions faced; the sooner we do that the sooner shall we win the war."

Official Statement Issued.

Mr. Gifford made public this statement, authorized by the members of the Council of National Defense and other Government officials:

"The Council of National Defense and the Advisory Commission of the council believe that a concerted effort for economy by the people of the nation will not only go far toward paying America's expenses in the war, but will also reduce consumption of raw and manufactured materials essential to the conduct of the war.

"The council urges all to refrain from unnecessary expenditures of every kind and to bear constantly in mind that only one thing is of real importance, and that is the winning of the war.

"The nation's resources in man power, money, transportation, foodstuffs, raw materials, and fuel have already been subjected to heavy strain, and it is the clear duty of every citizen to guard against increasing this strain by a single unessential act.

"It is most creditable for every one—man and woman, boy and girl—to be economical in dress, food, and manner of living. Every evidence of helpful self-denial on the part of all in a time like this is most commendable.

"This war is more than a conflict between armies; it is a contest to which every man, woman, and child can and should render assistance. Thrift and economy is not only a patriotic privilege. It is a duty."

Mr. Gifford said that all angles of the question had received careful consideration, including that of disturbance of labor. It was felt that the change would come about so slowly that labor would adjust itself without serious disturbance.

Better Than Forced Curtailment.

"The advisability of making public a list of so-called nonessentials or less-essentials has been thoroughly discussed," said Mr. Gifford, "and it was decided not to take that step. We found that it was almost impossible to discriminate between essentials and nonessentials—in fact, we came to the conclusion that there was nothing which might be called absolutely nonessential, but if the people themselves will refuse to buy things which they know are luxuries to them, and conserve their money instead, this voluntary action may solve the problem.

"This campaign applies to the very rich, as well as to people who have not so much money to spend, and we hope that it will prevent a condition which might be caused by compulsory curtailment of industries, which would make many things available only to the rich, because the supply would be suddenly cut down. If all practice economy and the curtailment of industries is the result of the falling off in the demand for articles, there would not be the excuse for a jump in prices which would follow the suspension of the laws of supply and demand."

Mr. Gifford said that asking the people to cut down their expenses in connection with moving-picture houses and theatres had not been considered.

"We didn't look upon places of amusement as in the luxury class at this time," he said.

McAdoo Ill with Tonsilitis.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary McAdoo developed a case of tonsilitis today and was compelled to do his work at home.

Hall's Bedding
The Standard of Quality

There is a certain comfort about our pure horse hair mattress which no other mattress gives. We have devoted 85 years to improvement in manufacture of our mattresses, springs and bedding and use only the best materials. The leading homes, hotels, clubs and hospitals recognize this and are using Hall's Bedding. At your dealers or

FRANK A. HALL & SONS
Manufacturers of Beds and Bedding
25 West 45th St.

WILL DEFY SUBMARINES TO SHIP GRAIN TO SWISS

Stovall Assures Berne That Germany's Threats Will Not Deter Us.

BERNE, May 7.—Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister to Switzerland, has notified the Swiss Government that shipments of American grain for Switzerland are to continue, even within the next three months, a period of delay which Germany has declared to be necessary for the communication of orders to German submarines concerning the future safe conduct of grain ships with cargoes for Switzerland. The American note says that this delay would be equivalent to maintaining an armed blockade against Switzerland, and adds:

"The Government of the United States accepts the challenge. Two ships flying the American flag are at the present moment on their way to a French Atlantic port loaded with wheat for Switzerland, escorted by the American Navy."

THREE AIRMEN KILLED BY FALLS AT CAMPS

Two Plunge 700 Feet at Curtiss School—Instructor Dies at Belleville, Ill.

MIAMI, Fla., May 7.—Lieutenant Melvin E. Sullivan and Sergeant Calvin E. Cronk of the Marine Corps were killed at the Curtiss Marine Flying School near here late today when their airplane, from which they were practicing gunnery, fell 700 feet.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—Lieutenant W. W. Smith of Topeka, Kan., an instructor at Scott Field, a Government training camp for aviators at Belleville, Ill., was killed tonight when he lost control of his machine and fell 500 feet. A cadet in the airplane with him was not seriously injured.

APPROVES OVERMAN BILL.

House Judiciary Committee, 15 to 1, Orders Favorable Report.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The Overman bill granting broad powers to the President to reorganise and co-ordinate government departments was ordered favorably reported to the House today by the Judiciary Committee by a vote of 15 to 1.

An amendment by Representative Walsh, Republican, of Massachusetts, to exempt the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Federal Reserve Board was defeated, 12 to 6. Another proposal to change the language of some sections was defeated without a record vote.

Chairman Webb announced efforts would be made to bring the bill to an early vote.

SHOWS 'THE DANCING GIRL.'

Gustav Amberg Gives a German Play Its First Production Here.

A brief supplementary season of German drama began at the Irving Place Theatre last night with the first production in this country of a play called "Die Tänzerin," ("The Dancing Girl,") the work of Melchior Lengyel. The production was made under the direction of Gustav Amberg, formerly director of the Irving Place company, and lobby gossip was to the effect that the piece was being staged principally in an effort to decide upon its possibilities for the English-speaking stage. Colon was lent to this theory by the presence in the audience of a number of well-known theatrical figures.

The piece, which tells the story of an actress compelled to decide between a lover and a career, is classed as a comedy, but it is only in the continental sense of the word (there every play not a tragedy is regarded as a comedy) that the piece falls within that classification. The American adapter is likely to find himself with no inconsiderable task on his hands. The second act of the piece is the best; the others are rather overfurnished with words. It is possible, also, that good taste would dictate one or two radical changes.

The piece is well played at the Irving Place by a cast which includes Jenny Valliere as the dancing girl and Hans Unterkirchner as the lover. It will be repeated tomorrow night and Saturday afternoon.

DEAN KEPPEL QUITS COLUMBIA FACULTY

Third Assistant Secretary of War Is Succeeded by Professor H. E. Hawkes.

CREDITS FOR WAR STUDENTS

Men Who Leave College for Service to Receive Certificates Classing Them as Alumni.

President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia yesterday made public the resignation of Frederick Paul Keppel, Dean of Columbia College, who received a leave of absence last Spring to enter the War Department at a salary of $1 a year and who recently was appointed Third Assistant Secretary of War. The Board of Trustees at Columbia has accepted Dean Keppel's resignation and has appointed Professor Herbert E. Hawkes in his place. Dr. Hawkes, who was Professor of Mathematics, is a Yale graduate and has been acting as Dean.

President Butler further announced the appointment of Professor George B. Pegram of the department of physics, to be Dean of the Faculty of Applied Science to fill a vacancy which has existed for several years. Professor Pegram has been acting Dean of the Faculty for some time.

Coincident with these announcements were two others which directly concerned the College and the Applied Science Faculties. The first was of special interest to undergraduates in the college department, for under a new provision all college men in good standing who leave their studies to enter the national service are to receive what is known as a "Bachelor of Arts Certificate for National Service," provided they remain in the service from the time they leave college to the date on which they would have received a degree. When the Faculty has been satisfied that such requirement has been met, the man will receive his certificate at the same time his classmates who remained in college get their degrees. This certificate, it was said, will be recognized by the university as entitling holders to be classed an alumni of the college with their several classes and as being entitled to the usual academic privileges.

Dean Hawkes said he believed this provision would meet objections which had been made to giving an academic degree to men who had not actually completed their course at college and who, in the opinion of many persons, had not earned such an award. Columbia's plan, it was pointed out, would recognize the students who left their work, and at the same time would not classify them with those who completed the academic curriculum. It was regarded as probable that a residence requirement, perhaps of two years, would have to be satisfied before students would be eligible to one of the special certificates.

The other announcement concerned the Faculty of Applied Science and the School of Medicine. It was an authorization from the Board of Trustees of the emergency courses which had been established at the engineering schools and the College of Physicians and Surgeons to provide the Government and the public with engineers and physicians to meet the urgent needs of the war. Under these courses, members of the junior and senior classes at the schools may be graduated at an early date.

In explanation of the dropping of certain courses which was announced Monday as one of the ways by which the university would meet the expected deficit of $200,000, it was said yesterday that these courses and "teaching positions" were well scattered throughout all the departments, and that the only object aimed at had been the economical consolidation of work, with the view, however, to maintaining the efficiency of all the Faculties.

Thomas Again Heads Dramatists.

The annual meeting of the Society of American Dramatists was held yesterday in the society's offices in the Candler Building, and resulted in the re-election of all officers for another year. These are: President, Augustus Thomas; Vice President, Rachael Crothers; Secretary, Maurice V. Samuels, and Treasurer, Henry Erskine Smith.

Anna Held Continues to Improve.

Anna Held continued to improve yesterday, her physician reported, and for the first time in several days did not have to be urged to take nourishment. She requested that food be brought her, and the physician considered this a favorable sign. Lillian Russell, a close friend, came from Pittsburgh to be with Miss Held, and was admitted to the bedside.

LIBERTY SIX

A GROUP of engineers who have helped to make other cars world famous founded the Liberty Motor Car Company.

Their idea was to offer a car of moderate price that those accustomed to the best would be proud to own.

In every step of the design you will recognize that the thought of owner-comfort and driver-convenience is predominant.

And you will realize their accomplishment of this purpose by the difference in the way the Liberty rides and drives.

COLONIAL MOTORS
Incorporated
JOHN F. PLUMMER, President
1748 Broadway, New York Telephone 3107 Circle

MAY ADD $260,000,000 TO RAILROAD PAYROLLS

McAdoo Considering Report of Wage Commission, Which Recommends 20% Advance.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Director General McAdoo will announce soon his decision on recommendations of the Railroad Wage Commission, which were said in well-informed quarters today to propose an average 20 per cent. advance in pay for all classes of employes. If Mr. McAdoo follows the suggestions of the Commission, approximately $260,-000,000 will be added to the payrolls of the railroads.

Strong pressure is said to have been brought to bear on the Director General to modify some of the Commission's recommendations, especially affecting the four great Brotherhoods. Mr. McAdoo is not bound to follow the advice of the Commission, and can increase or reduce their recommendations as he sees fit. Apparently none of the Commission's recommendations has met the requests of the unions themselves, which ranged as high as forty, fifty and sixty per cent.

Aside from the wage question, the Commission made little effort to take up all the grievances presented to it, on the ground that it was appointed primarily to consider only questions of pay. The eight-hour day, however, involving large sums, was given close attention. A majority of the Commission is said to have felt that the eight-hour day should not be made universal for railroad employes while the war is in progress. It is said the commission has urged that after the war the eight-hour day be made the basis of employment of all classes of railroad workers.

EX-KING OF GREECE IN CRITICAL CONDITION

Fatal Termination of Constantine's Illness Said to Be Not Improbable.

PARIS, May 7.—Former King Constantine of Greece is seriously ill at Zurich, Switzerland, according to a dispatch to the Temps from Zurich.

Those at the bedside of the former monarch, according to the correspondent, regard a fatal termination of his illness as not improbable.

From the Spring to the Autumn of 1915 King Constantine was a sufferer from a mysterious disease. When his palace at Tatoi was burned in July, 1916, it was said that he nearly bled to death through the opening of an old wound. There is no record of his having received a wound on the battlefield, either in the Turko-Grecian war of 1897 or in the Balkan war of 1912. Rumor has been persistent that the wound was inflicted by Queen Sophia, the sister of the Kaiser, in a fit of anger when he had promised Venizelos that Greece should attack Turkey in the cause of the Allies.

In June, 1915, there had been constant news from Athens relating that the King was suffering from an attack of pleurisy, and that Professor Friedrich Kraus of Berlin, "who is familiar with the King's condition," had been telegraphed to come to Athens. Professor Kraus journeyed to Athens. On June 6 it was reported that a successful operation had been performed. Daily bulletins giving the King's temperature, pulse, and respiration continued until in the middle of the month they gave way to rumors of the assault.

On Oct. 19, 1917, it was reported that the wound caused by an operation in 1915 had reopened, and that another operation had been performed at the Sauerbuch Clinic in Zurich. At that time it was said his condition was very grave.

Carnegie Hall—This Afternoon, at 2:15
CHARLIE CHAPLIN
Will narrate some of his personal experiences during the great New York Liberty Loan campaign, and also auction a haversack worn at the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava.
AMELIA BINGHAM, CARL COCHEMS, JAMES MONTGOMERY FLAGG, LEON ROTHIER, MRS. PAUL SAVAGE, HERBERT WATROUS, Other Well-Known Artists, and "THE BLUE DEVILS" OF FRANCE, A DETACHMENT OF PERSHING'S MEN FROM "OVER THERE" and "THE ANZACS" will participate.
LORD ABERDEEN, Chairman.
E. H. SOTHERN, Master of Ceremonies.
Stage Direction CARL C. DIENER. Auspices CHILD WELFARE ASSOCIATIONS.
PRICES: 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOXES, $15 AND $25.
SEATS NOW, CARNEGIE HALL BOX OFFICE, McBRIDE'S and TYSON'S.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evgs. 8:15. MAT. TODAY 2:15.
Prices 50c to $2.50, except Sat. Nights, $2.50.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S RADIANT MUSICAL COMEDY
The Rainbow Girl
NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE ROOF.
ZIEGFELD STARTS 11:30.
NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
FIRST MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
"Distinct success. Miss Barrymore held her audience entranced."—Times.
"Miss Barrymore delightful."—Herald.
CHARLES FROHMAN Presents
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New 3 Act Comedy
MIDDLE BELINDA
"If you don't like Belinda, then you don't know a delightful person when you see one."—Alan Dale.
PRECEDED BY J. M. BARRIE'S "THE NEW WORD"
HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE
43 St., East of B'way. 'Phone Bryant 7410.
Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Tomorrow (Thurs.) & Sat. 2:30.
BILLIE BURKE
HENRY MILLER
in A Marriage of Convenience
GEO. M. COHAN THEATRE. B'way, 43d St. Evgs. 8:20. First Mat. Sat.
FIRST TIME TOMORROW NIGHT
The Kiss Burglar
A NEW MUSICAL ROMANCE.
HUDSON Theatre, West 44th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Sat. 2:30.
EUGENE WALTER'S
NANCY LEE
CHARLOTTE WALKER—LEWIS STONE.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evenings at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
POP. 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY
GOING UP
The Talk of the Town
The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
POP. 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY.
FLO-FLO
The Pinch Hitter of the Musical Comedy Season.
In June, 1915, there had been constant news from Athens relating that the King was suffering from an attack of pleurisy, and that Professor Friedrich Kraus of Berlin, "who is familiar with the King's condition," had been telegraphed to come to Athens. Professor Kraus journeyed to Athens. On June 6 it was reported that a successful operation had been performed. Daily bulletins giving the King's temperature, pulse, and respiration continued until in the middle of the month they gave way to rumors of the assault.
On Oct. 19, 1917, it was reported that the wound caused by an operation in 1915 had reopened, and that another operation had been performed at the Sauerbuch Clinic in Zurich. At that time it was said his condition was very grave.
PARK Thea., Cols. Circle. Evenings 8:20. Matinees To-Day and Sat. 2:30.
MATINEE TO-DAY All Orch. $1.00 Seats
5TH SUCCESSFUL MONTH.
The Big Military-Naval Sensation
7 DAYS LEAVE
Patriotic Romantic Melodrama.
Prices 25c, 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50
No Horrors—NOT A Motion Picture.
BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
POLLY WITH A PAST
LEXINGTON THEATRE Lex. Av. 51st St.
Losee's mystical play and musical drama.
The Mystery of Life
Entire Work by J. F. X. O'Conor, S. J.
A blessing by His Holiness, Pope Benedict XV., has been received by cable.
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat., 2:20. Evs., 8:20.
Seats 50c to $2.00.
"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
MAT. TODAY $1.00 BEST SEATS NIGHTS at 8:15. | LAST WEEK | Last 4 Matinees.
YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th St., near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 3333.
Every Evg., 8:15. ADOLF PHILIPP'S Alma Where Do You Live?
Greenwich Village THEATRE, 7th Ave. 4th St. & Spring 6400.
Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat., 2:30. 50c, $1, $1.50.
3 ONE-ACT PLAYS "THE BIG SCENE"; "ILE"; "THE MAID OF FRANCE."
Special Pop. Mat. Every Tues., 50c & $1.
Loew's American Roof 43d St., W. of B'way
Every Eve. at 8:15. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50
Maxwell Quintette, Jackson & Walk; Arthur Hazel & Co.; Carleson & Willard and Six Others.
MOTION PICTURES.
MT. MORRIS THEATRE 116th St. & 5th Av.
ALL THIS WEEK
AMBASSADOR JAMES W. GERARD'S MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY
Admission 10-15c. Continuous—1-11 P. M.
44th ST. THEATRE 2ND MONTH SUPREME TRIUMPH
D. W. Griffith's HEARTS OF THE WORLD
STILL TURNING THOUSANDS AWAY
THE SWEETEST LOVE STORY EVER TOLD A ROMANCE OF THE GREAT WAR
Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | EVGS. & SAT. MAT. 25c to $1.50 | OTHER MATS. (inc. Sun.) 25c to $1.
BROADWAY THEATRE, 41ST ST. AND BROADWAY.
MAE MURRAY
in "The Bride's Awakening."
The Fadettes Lady Orchestra of 30.
Mats. 25c to 75c. Nights 25c to $1.
3 Performances Daily—2:30, 4:30, 8:30.
RIVOLI B'way and 49th St. 20-30-60c. Loges $1
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-60c.
JACK PICKFORD in "MILE-A-MINUTE KENDALL." Soloists & RIVOLI ORCHESTRA
CHARLES RAY in "Playing the Game." Soloists, Comedy and RIALTO ORCHESTRA
81 St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
BESSIE BARRISCALE in "BLIND FOLDED."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVE. 20-30-55c, incl. tax
SAVOY 34TH ST. & B'WAY. Continuous 9 A.M. to 1 A.M.
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG in "The House of Glass."
Universal Animated Weekly.
PLAZA MADISON AVE. & 59TH ST. Aft., 10-20c. Eve., 20-30c. Incl. tax.
THE KAISER
THE BEAST OF BERLIN.
Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF 10, 20, 30.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, "Mr. Fix-It."
Final Episode, "SON OF DEMOCRACY."
STRAND B'WAY AT 47TH ST. Mary Pickford in "M'liss," Soloists & Strand Symph. Orch.
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
"MADE-IN-U. S. A."
Textile Exposition
AND FASHION SHOW
10 A. M. TO 10:30 P. M.
ADMISSION 50c.
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., May 19, at 3.
SONG RECITAL JOSEF ROSENBLATT
TENOR-CANTOR. Seats Now at Hall.
McBRIDE'S
TICKET AGENCY—1497 BROADWAY.
Good Seats Can Be Secured for D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD" at the 44TH STREET THEATRE.
TYSON & CO.
GOOD SEATS FOR D. W. GRIFFITH'S "HEARTS OF THE WORLD," AT THE 44TH STREET THEATRE.
On Sale at All of Our Offices.
B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47 St. McIntyre & Heath, Olive Wyndham & Jose Ruben, Bessie Clayton, Marck's Lions, Others & Adele Rowland. Daily Mats. 25c-$1.
B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. HELEN WARE, HERMAN TIMBERG, HAYWOOD, COCHRAN & CUTLER, Others.
AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.
WINTER GARDEN Evgs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Sat. & Tues., 2.
AL JOLSON in "SINBAD"
PRINCESS 39th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:20.
"A Musical Comedy Masterpiece"
OH, LADY! LADY!!
ASTOR THEA., 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today, 2:15.
"A JOYOUS HIT" —Eve. World.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in a new musical show. FANCY FREE
Harry Conor, Ray Raymond, Marjorie Gateson
44th, W. of B'way. SHUBERT Theatre. Evs. 8:15 Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
LIONEL BARRYMORE in "A GALLI-CURCI TRIUMPH."—Mail. THE Copperhead
BOOTH 45th, W. of B'way. The Stuart Walker Co. in Booth Tarkington's Comedy, SEVENTEEN
Evenings 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30. FIFTH MONTH.
WM. HODGE in A CURE FOR CURABLES.
Broadhurst Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2.
Lee and J. J. Shubert's Model Musical Production
MAYTIME PASSED 800TH TIME.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
BIJOU, Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:15.
A Pair of Petticoats
With Norman Trevor—Laura Hope Crews.
Wm. A. BRADY'S PLAYHOUSE W. 48 St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today 50c-$1.50.
Greatest Comedy Drama since "The Music Master"
THE LITTLE TEACHER
By Harry James Smith—with MARY RYAN.
48TH ST. THEA., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat., 2:15.
FAMOUS GERMAN-SPY PLAY
THE MAN WHO STAYED HOME
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:20.
In "A Doll's House."
Nazimova
by Henrik Ibsen
MOROSCO 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
POPULAR 50c TO $1.50 MAT. TODAY.
BIGGEST COMEDY HIT IN NEW YORK.
LOMBARDI, Ltd. With LEO CARRILLO
FRENCH THEA. 59 W. 35th. Greeley 1520. du Vlaux Colombier
Season in English. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w. Sat. 2:15
Edith Wynne Matthison in Charles Rann Kennedy's Masterpiece The Servant in the House
COMEDY—WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
W. 41st. Evs. 8:45. Mts. Tom'w & Sat. 2:20
YORSKA, CALVERT, HAMPDEN
Salome & Comedies
LAST 6 TIMES—NEW BILL MAY 13
Loew's 7th Ave. At 125th St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tom'w 25c and 50c.
"MUTT AND JEFF DIVORCED"
CENTURY GROVE ROOF CENTURY THEATRE
Midnight Revue Starts 11:30
THREE DOOLEYS. GEORGE WHITE, Others.
COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily | Popular
at 47th. 2:15 & 8:15. Prices.
BOWERY BURLESQUERS.
Tea Rooms.
THE MARGUERITE 49 West 38th Street. Club Breakfast.
Open Sundays from 1 to 7 P. M.
Luncheon 40c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c. Roast Chicken Sunday; Chicken Pie Wednesday; Baked Chicken Pie Friday.
Dorothy-Louise 7 WEST 38TH ST. (Off Fifth Ave.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.
The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.
THE GROTT

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
E. C. Franck, Secretary.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1918.

Office, Times Square, (Tel. Bryant 1000)
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown.....7 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem..2109 Seventh Av., near 125th St.
Bronx.....2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights.....3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn....Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Elizabeth.....250 Morris Avenue
Hoboken.....61 Second Street
Jersey City.....89 Montgomery Street
Paterson.....13 Park Avenue
WASHINGTON.....Riggs Building
CHICAGO.....1202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....408 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO.....742 Market Street
LONDON.....Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS....Au Matin, 6 Boulevard Poissonnière

TWO CENTS in Greater New York and commuting distance. Three Cents, elsewhere. Sunday, Five Cents, City; Seven Cents, elsewhere.

By Mail, Postpaid.	One Year.	Six Months.	One Month.
DAILY & SUNDAY..One week, 35c.	$10.90	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY only..... One week, 30c.	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY only.....	3.00	1.75	.30
CANADIAN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..One week, 35c.	$10.00	$5.50	$1.00
DAILY only..... One week, 30c.	8.00	4.25	.75
SUNDAY only.....	6.00	3.25	.55
FOREIGN RATES.			
DAILY & SUNDAY..	$26.00	$13.30	$2.40
DAILY only.....	17.40	8.90	1.45
SUNDAY only.....	9.75	5.12	.86

Binder, Picture Section, $1.75; Magazine, $1.25.
THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5.
Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.) $1.25.
TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $3; Canada, $3.50; other countries, $2.
TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays.) 1 yr., $5; Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, per year, $3. (foreign, $4.) Per Copy, 25c.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news of spontaneous origin published herein.
All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

BROWNING MACHINE GUN DOUBTS

The statement of General TRACY C. DICKSON of the Ordnance Department that not a single heavy Browning machine gun had been delivered by the Colt's Arms Company was not made until the General went before the House Military Affairs Committee to enlighten it about the need of an appropriation of billions for guns, no less than $3,378,302,801 for light ordnance. The revelation did not come until there was no avoiding it. This company was to turn over 3,000 heavy Browning guns to the War Department by June 1. It remains to be seen how many of these guns, if any, are delivered by the end of this month. General DICKSON admits failure, but cannot explain it satisfactorily. He speaks of disorganization in the works, due to the draft and to labor troubles.

Members of the Military Affairs Committee are naturally skeptical. It is so easy to invoke the draft and the demands of union labor, and yet wages in the munition factories are very high. The hard-and-fast fact is that the War Department is not to get these guns by June 1, heralded, and with apparent reason, as the best of their type. When General CROZIER appeared before the Senate Military Affairs Committee on Dec. 31 Mr. MCKELLAR of Tennessee asked him when all the land forces authorized would be equipped with machine guns. "I don't think," said General CROZIER, "it could be promised before July 1."

On Feb. 26 Secretary BAKER gave out a statement that the "peak of production" for the Browning machine rifle, called the light Browning gun, would be reached in June, when several thousands would be delivered weekly to the army. Of the heavy Browning machine gun he said that production on a quantity basis would begin in a few weeks in four factories; and the Secretary added that the Ordnance Department had been assured that manufacture of the heavy guns would not fall behind that of the machine rifles, or at least would compare favorably with their production. Mr. BAKER'S statement concluded:

> The official tests that have been made by the Ordnance Department of the Browning guns, taken in connection with general machine gun equipment and plans, assure to the United States Army supremacy in this field of equipment.

But when? That is the question. It is now evident that General CROZIER was far out in his calculation that our land forces would probably be equipped with machine guns by July 1. Five factories are working on orders for the light Browning gun, and, according to General DICKSON, the production of these guns is proceeding satisfactorily, whatever that may prove to mean. The Ordnance Department, which does not make machine guns, has become wary about figures of production. It is to be feared that the supply of light Brownings by July 1 will not elate the Ordnance chiefs—certainly not if the draft and labor troubles are postponing the "peak of production."

Assistant Secretary of War CROWELL announced on Feb. 18 that fifteen light Brownings had been finished. He admitted that it was a small number, but maintained that they were the promise of thousands of guns to follow rapidly. Seven weeks later one would like to know what General DICKSON means when he says that the manufacture of the light Brownings is proceeding satisfactorily. In the same statement Mr. CROWELL said that deliveries of the heavy Brownings, to be made by the Colt's Arms Company, the Westinghouse Company, and the Remington Arms Company, would begin in April and May. He promised deliveries by the Remington Arms Company in April.

In General DICKSON'S report to the House Military Affairs Committee only the backwardness of the Colt's Arms Company is mentioned. If the other companies had made deliveries, the General, we presume, would be glad to give their accomplishment publicity. Have all three companies had to struggle with the draft and labor troubles? No wonder Representative JULIUS KAHN called for an investigation by Congress. He was prevailed upon to await the result of a War Department inquiry, begun the day General DICKSON revealed the failure of the Colt's Arms Company to deliver even one Browning heavy to the Ordnance Department. If that inquiry does not proceed satisfactorily in point of dispatch, it will be the turn of Congress to use the searchlight.

BOTH.

We venerate the White Man's cause, yet for the Red Man dare to plead. Mr. WILLIAM H. ANDERSON, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, may be, is, more than somewhat impetuous at times, full of regrettable asperity in his criticisms. In the classic words of Joe Gargery: "When your sister goes upon the "Ram-page, Pip, candor compels fur "to admit that she is a Buster." How tranquil, how kind, affectionate, submissive was Mrs. Joe Gargery in her later career. Yet who doesn't love her more in her impetuous, rasping, housecleaning phase, or wielding "Tickler" to the detriment of Pip?

"Great Expectations" naturally suggests Mr. BRYAN, though his are in the past. The one thing hardest to forgive in Mr. ANDERSON is that he smote Mr. BRYAN without provocation. Mr. BRYAN is the blandest and kindest of Drys. His wrath is against the Mocker and the Raging; never doth he bludgeon his fellow-Dry. Why can't Mr. ANDERSON secrete a little of that Nebraska honey?

Great as Mr. ANDERSON'S offending is, though, was it well for the conglomerated forces of good, gathered at Albany, prohibition societies and sodalities of many names, to denounce him for denouncing Mr. BRYAN, to call for Mr. ANDERSON'S head on a charger?

Ah, brethren and sisters, don't we need them both in the business of drubbing the Demon? Can we spare either the honey or the wormwood? Give us both or give us neither!

THE AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION INQUIRIES.

Although Attorney General GREGORY has been charged by the President to investigate aircraft production with a view to action by the Department of Justice if evidence of malfeasance or misuse of last year's appropriation of $640,000,000 is discovered, there can be no objection to the separate inquiry which Chairman CHAMBERLAIN announces that the Senate Military Affairs Committee will undertake. A Senate committee has no power to draw indictments and prosecute, but the prerogative of investigation cannot be taken from it; and when, as in this case, there is reason to believe that public money has been wasted, the Department of Justice should welcome the co-operation of the Senate. Attorney General GREGORY will be glad to use any relevant information obtained by Chairman CHAMBERLAIN and his associates, who have promised that there will be no "whitewashing." A profession of that sort is never expected from the Department of Justice. Its duty is to seek the truth and let no guilty man escape.

If justification for the Senate's decision to make its own inquiry were called for, it would be found in the fact stated by Senator CHAMBERLAIN that the conclusions reached in the report of the official investigation made by Mr. H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL were in accord with those previously reached by the Senate Military Affairs Committee when it first delved into the aircraft production mystery. In its second inquiry the committee can also avail itself of the information gathered by the President's unofficial investigator, Mr. GUTZON BORGLUM. Both reports are at the service of Attorney General GREGORY, too.

DUTY OF WOMEN VOTERS.

On May 25, between the hours of 8 A. M. and 10 P. M., the women voters of New York will have the privilege of enrolling, so that they can vote in the September primaries. Every woman should take advantage of it; it is her duty. When the primaries are held, they will nominate candidates for all the offices to be filled at the November election. No one can vote in the primaries who is not enrolled. The men, or those of them who did their duty, enrolled themselves for this purpose last November. The women were not then enfranchised, and consequently a special enrollment day has been authorized that they may have the opportunity.

It is as much a duty to vote for the nomination of candidates as it is to vote for their election. If you do not take part in the primaries, you have no right to complain of the nomination of unfit candidates. If you do not like unfit candidates, you can prevent their nomination by going to the primaries and voting against them; you cannot prevent it in any other way. But you cannot go to the primaries unless you are enrolled.

Some women are inclined to fight shy of enrollment because they think it commits them to support the candidates of the party they enroll with. It does no such thing. There is neither legal nor moral obligation. If a woman enrolls with the Democratic Party and that party nominates candidates of whom she cannot approve, she has every legal and moral right to vote in November for the Republican candidates. She does not pledge herself, when she enrolls, to support the candidates of the party she enrolls with; she merely picks out the party she in general prefers, and in the nomination of whose candidates she would prefer to take a hand.

No pledge is required, no obligation is imposed, and unless a woman voter enrolls on May 25 she can have no part in voting to nominate a candidate for Governor, or Senator, or Congressman in September. The law requires that these nominations be made by the citizens of the State. Good citizens comply with the spirit of the law and go to the primaries. The women voters, we are confident, will show their good citizenship by aiding in the nominations; but they cannot do it unless they enroll on May 25.

FRESH AND OLD GERMAN PROSPERITY.

How the Germans, making war for their pockets, used to jeer at England with the stale Napoleonic jeer, "a nation of shopkeepers"! Here is the Kaiser talking about "a strong peace, "which will open new roads to Ger-"man commerce and give us com-"plete freedom for the development "of our industries." "Our sacrifices "of blood and treasure shall not be "made in vain." That is, we shall have stolen enough of other people's property and territory and raw material to pay us for a few million dead or disabled Germans.

Nothing, as a matter of fact, interfered with the free development of German industries before the war. Not content with economic power disassociated from political and military dominance, Germany has sown through the world hatreds and ruins that will interfere after peace with her expected enlargement of commercial opportunities; and she is now blithely raising up enemies in the great regions to the east which she expects to make feeders and tributaries of that "fresh prosperity for commerce" which the German Mars, wooden Hindenburg disguised as Mercury, patron of traders, has just promised to the German people. It would be refreshing to get Herr BALLIN'S private opinion of the financial and commercial disaster into which the prosperity-by-war doctrine has dumped Germany so profoundly.

That curious Alnaschar, or savage-childish, quality of the German mind that builds visions of world-greatness on the mere hope, made more tenuous every day, of a German victory, is excellently displayed by the complacent demand of Mr. ZIMMERMANN, a colonial expert: "We shall have to make our deductions ruthlessly," he says, "from our military superiority "after further great events in the "west." The Belgian and the French Congo will not be enough to ask for. There must be a vast German colonial empire in Central Africa, the South Seas, and where not. When Germany has not a foot of colonial possessions left, Mr. ZIMMERMANN hears the palms of Nigeria and the Congo rustle, and assembles, in his mind, mountains of palm kernels, oceans of palm oil.

Less than four years ago, Germany had a colonial empire of more than eleven hundred thousand square miles, more than five times the size of the German Empire, larger than Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, put together. Mr. DERNBURG has said again and again that in time the colonies would supply the home country with most of the cocoa and coffee, the cotton and tobacco, the palm oil and palm kernels it needs. East Africa sent copra, gold, ivory, sisal hemp, hides; Southwest Africa copper, diamonds, lead, skins; Kamerun cocoa, ivory, palm kernels and oil, rubber, and timber; Togo cocoa, cotton, palm kernels and oil, rubber. Germany was but beginning her colonial apprenticeship. She blundered in many ways, in every way, until DERNBURG became Minister of the Colonies; yet, three years before the war, the exports from her Pacific and African colonies amounted to almost $25,000,000 a year.

The African plantations, so rich in possibilities, were hardly fairly begun. Southwest Africa is one of the finest sheep and cattle countries. The Germans so killed off and frightened off the natives that labor was scarce. Let us recall the letter of VON TROTHA, "the great General of the mighty Emperor" to the Hereros in 1904:

> The Herero nation must now leave the country. If the people do it not, I will compel them with the big gun. Within the German frontier every Herero with or without a rifle will be shot. I will not take over any more women and children, but I will either drive them back to their people or have them fired on.

Kultur in Southwest Africa killed half the native population, virtually wiped out the Hereros, who were either slain, man, woman, and child, or forced into the desert to die of thirst.

A vast colonial empire Germany had. Oppressively, cruelly, too often, bureaucratically always, she ruled it. She always regarded it as a coign of vantage whence to nurse military designs against her neighbors. Mr. ZIMMERMANN'S "colonial demands," cut down even to a demand for the return of Germany's former colonies, will not be too warmly welcomed at the Peace Congress, if there is one, and our Anzac friends will never consent to certain surrenders or restorations.

MR. MORGAN AND THE MUSEUM.

The resolution adopted by the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum in recognition of the services of the late J. PIERPONT MORGAN and of his son to the Museum, and, through the Museum, to the entire community, calls at the present moment for special comment. A chronologically arranged schedule of the Morgan gifts to the Museum is accompanied by a note explaining that they have increased its exhibition function to a point comparable to the richest museums of Europe, supplying designers and manufacturers of objects of art in this country with important examples of the greatest craftsmanships of Europe. Through these the artists, the manufacturers, and the public have come into possession of a body of documents to which they may refer, not for the ignoble purpose of slavish copying, but to increase their knowledge of types of design and methods of workmanship, to correct their taste and vision in working for the present by the best achievements of the past, and to accustom their minds to constant association with excellence in their own lines of endeavor.

The closing paragraph of the minute entered in the records of the corporation of the Museum connects this material with the spirit in which Mr. MORGAN planned to have it made of use to the community:

> Incalculable in value as are these gifts, they should not obscure the memory of Mr. MORGAN'S service to American art and American education in art as President of the Museum. When he came to the Presidency the Museum had passed through the period of early struggles and local significance, and the point had been reached when the question was to be determined whether the original impulse was to spend itself, satisfied with a local and provincial success, or whether, on the other hand, the institution was to be developed into one of the great museums and educational influences of the world. Mr. MORGAN'S Presidency decided that question.

Those who have followed the course of the Museum realize that to turn the latent energy of its collections into a powerful educational force, reaching to the most remote corners of the city in which it is placed and beyond to the area still barren of museum influences, was a greater service than even the giving of multitudinous and incalculably valuable objects to augment the collections. The two services united should go far toward making possible a development of industrial art in this country adequate to the immeasurable need brought about by the war. The necessary documents and the spirit of encouragement have been contributed. The Museum staff is redoubling its efforts to let both the special and general public know what it can and is eager to do for them. It now remains for the industries to recognize their opportunity and for the public to demand a standard of design and workmanship worthy of these traditions of the past made accessible and familiar to them by Mr. MORGAN'S farsighted policy of giving.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Their Last Excuse Is Rejected.

Of course the pacifists and pro-Germans—if one must continue to make a distinction without a difference—will not have their opinions of the draft law changed in the slightest degree by the decision of the Supreme Court. They attacked that law for reasons entirely unrelated to its constitutionality, but as those reasons were either a vehement disinclination to fight Germany or an even more vehement disinclination to do any fighting at all, and as neither of those reasons could be avowed with safety, they could only raise the point they did, so they raised it. Presumably they knew that it would be swept aside, just as it has been, but they also knew that the Supreme Court is a large, dignified, and therefore slow-moving body. Even with sure defeat before them, therefore, they foresaw their reward—and a return for the fees paid to their lawyers—in the shape of delay. For them it is something that the question was kept open for several months. They could go on talking so much longer, which was no small advantage, and for the same length of time they could escape the tediums of the training camps and the perils of the front.

What they will do now remains to be seen. They are deprived of the precious privilege of declaring themselves within their constitutional rights in refusing to perform military service abroad, and this is not quite the time for following the familiar custom of beaten litigants and getting the real consolation that lies in denunciation of the court that has found against them. In the present instance that might have consequences seriously inconvenient.

The alternative before them is a cruel one. To submit to the ruling means going to war, a course which, as is well known, involves some danger of personal injury, and is not to be contemplated with even an approach to equanimity, while to resist is to gain the martyr's crown with no opportunity to wear it except in prison, and that is a prospect with no attractions whatever. Flight to Mexico is the solution of the problem discovered by some of the pacifists, but there is probably no country on earth where antagonists of war will be as coldly welcomed as there or feel less at home.

He Realizes the Value of Letters.

Former Supreme Court Justice CHARLES E. HUGHES is not one of the men who, from the indubit[able] assertion that our soldiers are not in France for the purpose of reading or writing letters, draw the conclusion that the less the soldiers do of either the better it is and that the poorness of the mail service between the American Expeditionary Force and home is a matter of no consequence. He has not made, so far as known, direct criticism of the irregularities and delays of which so many are complaining, but he took occasion in his speech at the opening of what is to be known as the Officers' Unit of the Union League Club to quote with approval and emphasis something he had heard said by General BELL, a man who has had considerable experience in the handling of soldiers and who probably knows about as well as anybody else both the reason why our troops are abroad and how their efficiency as fighters can best be maintained and increased.

What the General said, as repeated by Mr. HUGHES, was that "nothing will contribute in such large degree to the morale of the American forces abroad as to send over to them in every way we can messages full of personal interest." And this was followed by some excellent advice as to what letters to soldiers should—and should not—contain. We are not to tell them our own little troubles, nor should we worry them with lugubrious disquisitions on the public controversies that go on here. Instead, we are to write in such a way as to make them feel, not only that they are fighting for the flag, but that we are duly appreciative of what they are doing for us and that we are interested in all their experiences.

That is exactly right. People too often fail to realize the utter futility of exploiting their own grievances and hardships in their letters to soldiers. The latter are not in the position of men abroad for pleasure or on private business. Such men could hurry home in case of need, even if it were not a very desperate one, and it would often be their duty to do so. The soldiers are different. They must remain where they are, and it is by doing their duty there to the very best of their ability that they serve their families as well as their country in far higher degree than they could by returning, even if that were possible for them.

To Carry Mail by Airplane.

It is as a beginning of great things, rather than as a great accomplishment, that the establishment, next week, of an aerial mail service between this city and Philadelphia and Washington should be viewed. As flights, there is nothing startling or even surprising in the proposed journeys, except in the fact that it is purposed to make them regularly over a route already served, and served well, by other means of transportation. There is something really novel, however, in the intention to make systematic use of the airplane in an employment not military and in recognition of the fact that it is faster than any other vehicle of human invention and that in its present stage of development it is one sufficiently safe to make its powers practically available.

With more speed than any railway train, the airplane has over either kind of telegraphy the advantage of carrying weight, both live and dead. For the present it will render, probably, only what might be called emergency service, but supply always creates demand, and the chances are that with the possibility of sending letters and other documents, themselves, and not merely their contents, the number on which high fees for the sake of quick arrival at destination will willingly be paid will soon increase. There will be, also, an emergency passenger traffic in time.

And this innovation, unlike so many others, will have to overcome no popular antagonism. We all know that the airplane is not the "toy" that the telephone was at first thought to be, and the reality of its achievements as a means of quick communication will not be doubted as was that of the transatlantic radio telegraph when THE TIMES first utilized it in news gathering.

THE IRISH LEAGUE MEETING.

Objections to Allowing Gatherings of That Kind at the Present Time.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thank you not only for your article in The Sunday TIMES bringing to the public notice the disloyal conduct of the Irish League on Sunday night, but also for your article in Monday's paper giving publicity to the letter written by me that same night to Mayor Hylan and sent by special messenger to his home address. As yet no acknowledgment or answer has been received, and I am making my next appeal to the Governor of the State.

I was interested to read this morning a letter from an Irish-American in Wilkes-Barre voicing almost exactly my feeling in the matter of the need of Irish loyalty at this moment of stress, when the Huns are pounding at the doors of Ireland and America as truly as at those of England, and her sons are answering to the call of conscription here for the defense of freedom. Why should the objections of a few in Ireland be forced to the front in our midst and be expressed in public in the metropolis of America?

The meeting was honeycombed with Germans, who must have gloated over the opportunity to weaken at such a critical time the unity and strength of New York.

I appreciate, having worked for many years among the poor of New York, that a large number were led astray by a few. Mayor Hylan not only knew what the nature of that meeting was to be, and he should have forbidden it, but he refused to see that the building was sufficiently policed to enable the officers to defend the rights of American citizens present in large numbers. If that had been ordered, when the critical moment came and the traitorous sentiments demanded the arrest of the speaker and the dismissal of the meeting, this could have been carried out. Instead, the loyal American citizens were disgracefully handled by the police and appealed to to leave the building to avoid a riot. It was only out of deference to Mrs. Oakman, (née Marquand,) who was my guest and to whom the officers appealed, to induce me to go out, that I consented to leave the hall.

ELEANOR KELLER.
New York, May 7, 1918.

Y. M. C. A. Work for French Soldiers

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a letter published in THE TIMES of March 5 R. D. Holmes protests against the excess of "religion" and the absence of cards in Y. M. C. A. huts in France. I am not in a position to speak with authority of the work in either the British or American Army, but I hope that neither Mr. Holmes's letter nor the editorial to which he refers gives the impression that any such charge can be brought against Y. M. C. A. work in the French Army. In the "foyers," as the French huts are called, religious services and religious discussion are absolutely prohibited, while cards are not only allowed, but provided by the association. There is plenty of religion in these foyers, but it finds its expression in patriotic and humanitarian activity, not in organized services or Puritanical restrictions. I think this fact should be emphasized, for there must be many Americans who would be of use in this French work were they not afraid of seeming to yield too much to orthodoxy.

H. CARRINGTON LANCASTER,
American Director of a Foyer in the French Army, April 15, 1918.

FROM MR. GABRILOWITSCH.

He Explains His Attitude Toward America, Russia, and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Letters received recently from friends inform me that malicious rumors are being spread in certain quarters with the evident object of discrediting my name in the eyes of the American public by misrepresenting me as disloyal and anti-American. In view of such a pernicious campaign, (the purpose of which at this particular time is obvious,) will you permit me to say a few words through the medium of your paper?

I love, and have loved, this country ever since I first set foot on its soil, eighteen years ago. I owe to America a big debt of affection and gratitude. Here I have found my wife—the daughter of one of America's most cherished and beloved citizens. Our only child was born here. Nowhere has my art been more generously appreciated than in this country. Most of our best and dearest friends are Americans. What we owe to this country we fully realize, and we have been trying as best we can to prove it. I do not believe that gratitude and affection can be fully expressed in dollars and cents, but for the information of those who believe that no feeling is real unless its manifestation is tangible, I may mention that since America entered the war my wife has been successful in selling many thousand dollars' worth of Liberty bonds, besides which she and I have acquired for ourselves all the Liberty bonds we could afford. Is this pro-American or anti? We have been contributing liberally to several war charity organizations, and it is my intention as long as the war will last to donate at least one-half of my professional earnings to the American Red Cross and similar institutions. I am not quite sure that some of those who attack me as "disloyal" would be willing to "do their bit" toward America quite to the same extent.

Now for my attitude toward Germany. When the war first broke out in 1914 between Russia and Germany, I had my doubts as to which of the two was more to blame. I knew too much of the Czar's autocratic régime to believe that "the little father" would actually fight Germany merely for the protection of freedom and democracy. This skepticism I often expressed to American friends in the early stage of the European war. This is probably what originated the absurd charge of "pro-Germanism" against me. Much has happened since. Many a man's views have changed. Germany, through her actions in Russia, Ukrania, Finland, and Rumania, has destroyed any illusions I or any one may have had regarding her war aims, and has proved beyond doubt that hers is a war of conquest and annexation. Obviously against such domination all nations must unite, just as they united a century ago against Napoleon. No nation can be allowed to dominate the others after the war. On the other hand, events in Russia have proved that my original skepticism in regard to the Czar was justified. The Czar has been unmasked and overthrown, to the delight and satisfaction of the entire freedom-loving world. Just as at the beginning of the war I was "pro-Russian" and "anti-Czar," so now I am "pro-Russian" and "anti-Bolshevik." But at all times I have been and am pro-American. Those who are spreading rumors to the contrary are not acting in good faith. Having now clearly stated my attitude I shall pay no more attention to their intrigues.

OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH.
Bryn Mawr, Penn., May 6, 1918.

Mr. Coffin's Work for Airplanes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the shoddy "scandal" and the Hog Island "scandal," with their happy endings, should teach us anything, they should teach us to reserve judgment when new rumors of scandal arise in connection with various branches of war production work, especially when such rumors asperse, either directly or by implication, the characters of men of hitherto stainless reputation.

From what they have read in connection with Mr. Borglum's report on the aircraft situation many persons have doubtless deduced that Howard E. Coffin is more than suspected of vague and terrible things.

Of the difficulties in aircraft production I know little more than what I have read in the papers. As with other branches of the Government, there was, of course, much ill-judged publicity in the beginning in connection with aircraft production, and this doubtless led our people and our allies to expect more than could be performed. That such was the case is most unfortunate, and it may be that Mr. Coffin erred in his early estimates of what could be accomplished.

But to question a man's judgment in certain particulars is one thing, and to impugn his character is quite another. To any one who knows Mr. Coffin a question as to his integrity and patriotism must seem nothing less than viciously absurd. I therefore ask you to permit me to assume, through the columns of THE NEW YORK TIMES, the role of prophet, declaring my belief that when the aircraft situation has been investigated it will be found that, though Mr. Coffin has not accomplished the impossible, nor even perhaps as much as some other very able man might have accomplished, he has nevertheless done his utmost for his country, that his utmost has been a great deal, and that he is deserving of the nation's gratitude.

JULIAN STREET.
New York, May 7, 1918.

Florida Claims a War Hero.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article of April 30 recounting the decoration of 122 American soldiers for valor on the battlefield in France you stated this regiment was "sons of Massachusetts." There is at least one exception, as you will note in the name of Roswell King, First Lieutenant. He is a native Floridian and our law partner at this time, having attended the Law School at the University of Virginia and was graduated at the Law School of the University of Florida, and, practiced with me here for six years, he now being 28 years of age.

A. H. KING.
Jacksonville, May 2, 1918.

"AMERICA."

(As the Kaiser would have it sung.)

My country you would be
And all your liberty
I'd crush with might,
If I could have my way;
I'd take your land today
And then would make you pay
What I think's right!

My natives over there
Will thwart you in the air,
On land and sea;
As spies, they're on your hills
And working in your mills—
My heart with rapture thrills,
For they love *me!*

"Kultur" shall fill the air
And murder those who dare
Oppose its sway;
Let mortal tongues be still
Before the "war lord's" will—
The great and only "Bill,"
That's me, I say!

Our fathers' God is Mars!
The people bear his scars—
My sons go free!
Long may the land be bright,
With subjects cowed in fright,
Verily, might is right—
Take it from *me!*

T. B. FAUCETT.

TEMPLE WOOD IN MUSEUM.

Carved Interior from Vadi Parasnath, Gift of President De Forest.

New Indian galleries and a splendid room interior of carved woodwork from the Temple of Vadi Parasnath, Patten, are among the new features of the Metropolitan Museum of Art this month. This beautiful room, made entirely of carved wood, was a gift to the museum by the President, Robert W. de Forest, and his brother, Lockwood de Forest, in 1916, but up to the present time it had not been placed on exhibition. It is a remarkable acquisition to the museum, and as far as known nothing of the kind is to be found in any museum in this country or another.

It is a small room, approximately square, to which the carved interior has been fitted. The walls are formed entirely of grill work, it is lighted from the top by four windows, with elaborate balconies, and above is a domed ceiling, richly carved. It belongs probably to the sixteenth century, and in the fineness and delicacy of its carving is a masterpiece. There is remarkable detail in figure work, bands of elephants, bullocks drawing coaches, and lines of other figures. Through the suggestion of Dur Friedley, Acting Curator of the Department of Decorative Arts, there has been ingenious utilization of a small amount of space in this part of the museum, and three small galleries have been formed opening from Temple room. In one of these is shown a remarkable collection of Indian jewelry, which is unexcelled in craftsmanship and design, beautiful in coloring in its combinations of rich yellow gold, with turquoise, deep red Eastern coral and many semi-precious stones. There is an exhibition of metal work loaned by Lockwood de Forest; Indian sculpture miniatures, textiles and rugs, which are arranged to be shown to their best advantage.

Other rearrangements which will be interesting to the museum visitors are those in the rooms devoted to English furniture of the best periods and early American.

An interesting announcement has been made by Director Edward Robinson of the museum regarding the price paid in March for the portraits of M. and Mme. Leblanc, by Ingres, in the Degas sale. Mr. Robinson said that so many varied statements had been circulated regarding the price for which the portraits had been sold that he would depart from the usual custom of the museum and say that the museum paid for the pair 270,000 francs, ($54,000,) plus the Government tax. The portraits will remain in France probably until the close of the war owing to the danger of transportation.

In the Gallery of Prints there is now on exhibition an interesting Goyer exhibition, one complete series of the works of that master, the "Disasters of War," a vivid rendering of the horrors of which Degas was personally the witness in the wars of Napoleon. In a second of the print galleries is shown the acquisitions of this department since its opening, showing the remarkable number of masterpieces, practically priceless, which it contains.

An exhibition of the drawings of the masters of the Venetian and Bolognese schools are shown in the Gallery 25 and will remain on view until the middle of June. Canaletto, Tiepolo, Guardi, and Carracci are among the artists represented.

In the gallery of old silver a valuable loan is shown in three cases of representative pieces of the well-known connoisseur, R. T. Haines Halsey.

ARTISTS AID THE BLIND.

Give Nearly 800 Works to be Shown and Sold for Their Benefit.

An exhibition of nearly 800 works of art donated by American artists, art collectors, and art dealers, to be sold for the benefit of the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund, will open next Saturday at the Anderson Galleries, Park Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, and will last for two weeks.

The fund, thus aided by the artists, maintains under the official direction of the French Government several American institutions in France for the rehabilitation of soldiers blinded in the war. In August last it sent out a request to artists to aid its work, and their response was overwhelming. The donations—oil paintings, water colors, etchings, and cartoons, some bearing famous names—poured in, accompanied by inspiring expressions of sympathy, which fill several pages of the catalogue of the exhibition.

All those in New York or within easy reach of the city were eager to give personal service as well as the work of their hands. Some not content with pictures or statuettes, sent money as well. The owners of the Anderson Galleries placed them at the disposal of the fund, rent free, and the following formed an Executive Council to manage the exhibition and act as a Hanging Committee: Harry W. Watrous, N. A., Chairman; Howard Russell Butler, N. A.; William A. Coffin, N. A.; Charles C. Curran, N. A.; Daniel C. French, N. A.; Francis C. Jones, N. A.; Carman Messmore, Hobart Nichols, A. N. A.; Chauncey F. Ryder, A. N. A.; George H. Story, A. N. A.; Robert W. Van Boskerck, N. A., and J. Alden Weir, N. A.

A large Honorary Committee of Artists was also formed, in which almost every name well known in the art world was represented. These will help to sell the pictures as they hang on the walls. Their efforts will be seconded by several women well known socially. Not to be behind, the British and French Army officials in New York, to enhance the interest of the affair, have promised to loan a fine collection of war relics gathered on the battlefields of France and Flanders.

ZIONISTS FAVOR SINGLE TAX

Mizrachi Organization Advocates the System for Palestine.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The single tax plan of land control was adopted by the Mizrachi Zionist Organization, in convention here today, as the best system under which the Jews can return to possession of Palestine under the protection of the Allies.

The plan is that which, it is said, has the support of many of the biggest Jewish single tax adherents, including Mrs. Joseph S. Fels of this city, one of the originators of the plan, and Justice Brandeis of the United States Supreme Court. It was proposed by Bernard A. Rosenblatt, an attorney of New York.

Mr. Rosenblatt pointed out that land would take on greatly increased valuation as a result of the English occupation and the working out of the "Promised Land" idea, which consists of the colonization of the entire Holy Land by Jews. The plan suggested is that the land be assessed and valued at the figures at which it stood before the war in 1914, making allowances for improvements.

BUILDING LARGEST DRY DOCK

Morse Company Launches Another Section of 33,000-Ton Structure.

In the presence of 3,000 workmen and 1,000 other spectators, the second section of the 33,000-ton dry dock being erected by the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company was launched at 6 o'clock last night at the foot of Fifty-fifth Street, South Brooklyn. When completed the dry dock will be 700 feet long and will be large enough to hold the largest ship that now sails the seas. It is being built in six sections.

MUSEUM'S TRIBUTE TO LATE J. P. MORGAN

Metropolitan Trustees Publish Appreciation of Banker's Gifts to America.

SERVED ART FOR 43 YEARS

Minute Says as an Art Collector He Ranked with the Princes of the Old World.

The Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have issued a booklet containing an appreciation of the collecting genius of the late J. Pierpont Morgan and of his gifts to the American public through the Museum. This was printed, it was announced, because "the Trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art wish to make a formal and, so far as possible, permanent record of the great service rendered to the Metropolitan Museum and to the American people, through the Museum, by the late John Pierpont Morgan."

The booklet also contains a schedule of these gifts, describing briefly the multitude of the collected objects of art, from pottery, bronze, and marble of 3000 B. C. to modern works, which are now in the Museum through his generosity. An introductory word describing this review of the Morgan gifts is as follows:

"Schedule: Arranged chronologically, showing the periods of art and the classes of objects covered by the gifts of Mr. Morgan and his son, and giving an idea of their great extent and variety, their incalculable value to the Museum—increasing its exhibition function to a point comparable to the richest museums of Europe—and their enormous usefulness to the company of designers and manufacturers of objects of art in this country, hardly a branch of which is not, through them, bountifully supplied with most important examples of the greatest craftsmanships of Europe."

His Patriotic Citizenship.

The minute, signed by Robert de Forest, the President, and Henry W. Kent, the Secretary of the Trustees of the Museum, is as follows:

"John Pierpont Morgan, born April 17, 1837, died March 31, 1913, was the most powerful and dominant personality in the field of finance during the period between the American Civil War and the Universal War of 1914—a period distinguished by the most amazing development of industrial organization and productiveness ever known in the history of the world. The conduct and control of great affairs during this time of intense activity brought to him a great fortune, continuous labor, and heavy responsibility; yet neither wealth nor pressure of labor and responsibility prevented the growth and exercise of very noble qualities of patriotic citizenship and human sympathy. He loved his country and his kind.

"Expressing himself seldom in words, but constantly in deeds, he was a part of all good causes. Generous almost to a fault, modest and unassuming, he did good in secret all his life without thought of praise or recognition. He loved all forms of beauty, and with his largeness of nature and of means he became the greatest art collector of his time, and in the history of art his name must always rank with those princes of the Old World who in former centuries protected and encouraged genius. He was as unselfish with his treasures of art as he was with his fortune. He believed that the happiness of a whole people can be increased through the cultivation of taste and he strongly desired to contribute to that end among his own countrymen. His last will carried on to his descendants the influence of that feeling in the wishes which he expressed regarding the disposition of his great collections.

One of the First Subscribers.

"The most marked expression of this impulse during Mr. Morgan's lifetime was in his service to this Museum. He was one of the original subscribers to the preliminary fund raised in 1870 as the basis for the organization of the Museum, and from that time for all the remaining forty-three years of his life he never failed in his constant support of the institution. He was one of the first fifty patrons whose names appear upon the list of 1871 as members of the corporation. He became a Trustee in 1888, and discharged the duties of that office for twenty-five years until his death. He was a member of the Executive Committee and of the Finance Committee of the board from 1892 to 1894, a member of the Executive Committee again from 1901 until his election as First Vice President in 1904, when he became as he ever after remained an ex-officio member of the committee.

"He was elected President in 1904, and remained President until the time of his death. His first recorded gift to the Museum was in 1897, and for the sixteen years which followed there was a rapid succession of valuable and princely gifts. In the Summer of 1913 his son, who bears the name and inherits the spirit of his father, placed substantially the whole of his father's vast collections upon loan exhibition in the new northern wing of the museum building. Further gifts by the son of almost priceless objects have followed, and now the present John Pierpont Morgan upon the settlement of his father's estate has found himself able to honor the memory and execute the purposes of his father by presenting to the Museum a large part of the collection, including more than 3,000 objects.

"The gif

PLEDGE TO WIN WAR ON LUSITANIA DAY

Great Throng Cheers Sentiment: "We're Out to Lick the Kaiser if It Takes 20 Years."

HONOR MEMORY OF CHOATE

Roosevelt Calls for Army of 10,000,000 If Needed, and Warns of Coming German Peace Drive.

Determination to fight to the finish against Prussianism was expressed by all the speakers and shouted uproariously by the audience at the Win-the-War mass meeting held last night at Carnegie Hall by the American Defense Society and American Rights League. The sentiment of a line in one of the vocal offerings of the Four-Minute Song Men, "We're out to lick the Kaiser if it takes us twenty years," was popular with the audience.

The meeting was also an anniversary memorial to the victims of the Lusitania, and Charles S. Fairchild, former Secretary of the Treasury, who presided at the meeting, declared that "from the moment the Lusitania was sunk this country was at war with Germany." Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma also denounced the sinking of the Lusitania as the token of the German spirit which finally made the people of America realize what they were facing.

"This should be a penitential day forever for America," said Colonel Roosevelt. "When the Lusitania was sunk we still failed to prepare, and the fact that we thus failed showed that our unpreparedness was as profound in the soul as in the body. Let us humbly thank our God that our people at last have awaked. It was the eleventh hour, but not the twelfth.

"If we had not waked, never after the close of this war would an American can have to look the citizens of another free nation in the face. Thank heaven, we have won the right to walk with heads erect, but I want to see at the end of this war Americans deserving to be greeted in England and France as the representatives of the armies of Great Britain and France are greeted here. We must not confine ourselves to applauding others in a war that is as much ours as theirs.

Wants Army of 5,000,000 Men.

"No American has a right to feel satisfied until we have in France so many million fighting men that the strain will have been taken off the French and the English Armies and transferred to us, for we deserve to bear it. I hope to see immediately provision for an army of 5,000,000 men, and tell the War Department that if they need them another 5,000,000 can be had on top of that.

"We have a gallant but small army on the other side. We have for the last six weeks been sending troops rapidly across, but perhaps most of them have as yet only been able to take the places of the English troops that have been sent to the front. That is not enough."

He demanded a speeding up of industrial work in support of the army and denounced profiteering by rich and poor. "If any riveter in a shipyard," he said, "drives only sixty rivets where he could drive 120 he has driven sixty for freedom and left sixty undriven for the sake of the Hohenzollerns. There is only one way to get peace, and that is to bring the Hohenzollerns to their knees."

Colonel Roosevelt warned against the lure of the next German peace offensive, and declared that no tempting terms as to the west should induce the Allies to assent to a peace that would leave Germany in control of Eastern Europe and the Balkans. Freedom for the Czecho-Slovaks, the Jugoslavs, the Armenians, the Jews in Palestine, the Arabs, and the Syrian Christians and liberation of all the countries overrun by Germany during the war were demanded as essentials of a lasting peace, and the Colonel did not overlook the opportunity to call for a declaration of war on Turkey and Bulgaria.

Honor Memory of Joseph H. Choate.

Mr. Fairchild, opening the meeting, referred to the services of Joseph H. Choate in awakening American sentiment in the period during which we were coming into the war, and at his request the audience stood for a moment as a tribute to Mr. Choate's memory.

Mr. Fairchild plead for economy by all citizens, and said that the late James Stillman, returning from France last November, had told him that he (Mr. Stillman) had been so impressed by the economies and sacrifices which the people of France were making and expected to make for many years after the war, because France needed it, that he had himself given up all of his automobiles and every expenditure except what was necessary for his living expenses in order to have all his resources available.

Senator Owen referred to the careers of the monarchs who are said to be the Kaiser's favorites in history, and said that Frederick the Great had set Prussia on its way. "Frederick made all his wars for profit," said Senator Owen. "They were organized murder for property belonging to other people. The Hohenzollern policy has been to organize strong armies, to prepare themselves thoroughly, to pounce upon the unsuspected and take whatever is available. Viewed as a moral proposition, it is organized military robbery and murder for profit.

He read a resolution he recently submitted in the Senate for an absolute economic boycott of Germany by the world until she submitted herself to international law. The very stringent measures suggested were applauded vigorously by the audience, but Colonel Roosevelt, referring to them in his speech later, said: "Senator Owen's proposals will remain a scrap of paper until we smash the military power of Germany."

Signaler Tom Skeyhill of the Australian army told of the harm done by unpreparedness in various stages of the war. Music was provided by Warren Proctor of the Chicago Opera Company, the 71st Regiment Band, and the Four-Minute Song Men.

CALLS IRELAND TO WAR AT LUSITANIA SERVICE

Only One Issue, Says Dr. Manning—Men in Uniform and Women in Mourning Fill Trinity.

The third anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania was commemorated by a memorial service held yesterday afternoon at Trinity Church, at which the rector, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, declared that it was the Lusitania episode which really opened the eyes of Americans to what Prussianism really meant, and that the men of the allied nations now fighting against the Germans were "in very fact and truth soldiers of the cross." Representatives of a number of patriotic societies attended the meeting, besides several survivors of the sunken liner, and the auditorium was filled by a congregation in which were many men in uniform and many women in mourning.

Dr. Manning declared that no distinction could longer be drawn between the German rulers and the German people. "Those things which the rulers planned," he said, "are carried out because the people are willing to have it so. They stand unrebuked and unrepented, crying out for the judgment of God and the execration of all true men.

"There are those who tell us that we must not dwell on the wrongs which Germany has done; that we must not feel hatred toward the deeds or anger toward those who still commit them. This is not Christianity; it is religious Bolshevism, a cold pacifism, which is unwilling to see any difference between right and wrong or to take sides between good and evil."

After declaring the necessity for war to the end against Germanism as it has been manifested, Dr. Manning said:

"We shall give not support, not sympathy, but stern and unqualified condemnation to those men of Ireland or any other country who will so far forget their duty to mankind and the cause of freedom as to refuse to take their places in the ranks. This is no time to dwell on old grievances or on past wounds. There is only one issue now; the man who is not the enemy of the Kaiser is the enemy of freedom. We call now upon all men of Ireland, without exception, to join with their brave countrymen who are fighting so magnificently in this war, and with their brethren here in America, who are so nobly answering the call.

"The act which sent those men and women, and children on the Lusitania to their deaths, said Dr. Manning, "was not an act of war. It was in violation of all those rules of war which have been accepted by by civilized men. It was the treacherous blow of an assassin.

"The sinking of the Lusitania, the shooting of Edith Cavell and Captain Fryatt, the dastardly spy system and secret propaganda carried on in all lands, the firing on helpless sailors in their life boats, the driving of women and children to walk as a screen for advancing troops, the hideous cruelties practiced on prisoners of war, the unspeakable treatment of women, and the wholesale enslaving of men; those awful scenes in Belgium, the full horror of which we shall not know until the war is ended; these and similar things have revealed to us the Prussian mind and soul.

"We pledge ourselves afresh to give our time, our strength, our money, all that we are and have, to crush and destroy this foul and monstrous Thing which has arisen in the earth, which bears the name of Prussianism, and to put an end to it forever. We will not hear from any source whatever any word or suggestion of peace until the Prussian military machine is crushed and broken."

The Rev. Dr. Howard Duffield, pastor of the Old First Presbyterian Church and a voluntary chaplain in the army, like Dr. Manning, read the Scripture lesson. Among the other clergy present were Bishop Frederick Courtney, the Rev. Dr. C. L. Goodell, and the Rev. Dr. George F. Douglas. In the procession of clergy and choir the British and American flags were carried with color guards of American soldiers and sailors, and Canadian soldiers, and the military atmosphere was emphasized by the hymns, which were the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "The Star-Spangled Banner," and "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

EMPHASIZE GERMAN GUILT.

London Papers Recall Brutality of the Lusitania Sinking.

LONDON, May 7.—The Lusitania anniversary is commemorated by the newspapers today with big headings and special articles recalling the crime which the British public is not likely to forget.

The Daily Graphic, in an editorial, laments that the public apparently is becoming dulled to the horror of the Lusitania atrocity. It asks why there is not a commemorative procession this year, as there was last year. If there is not, it adds, will its absence not be proof of the extent to which Germany's many crimes against humanity have deadened the world's sense of tenderness? It says:

"It is because the torpedoing of the Lusitania summed up in one cold-blooded act the savage ruthlessness of the German race that the anniversary of that foul deed should be celebrated when every other commemoration is forgotten."

"Germany has not changed since then," says The Daily Mail. "That is the important thing for all of us to remember. The 'repentant' Germany of which our pacifists prattle simply does not exist. She still glories in the sinking of the Lusitania and the butchery of women and children and will repeat that and every other atrocity again at the first profitable opportunity. That is only one of one hundred reasons why the war must go on until she is hammered into sanity."

In connection with the National War Bond campaign, Baron Rhondda, the Food Controller, who, with Lady Mackworth, his daughter, was aboard the Lusitania when she was torpedoed three years ago today, has sent the following message to the National War Savings Committee:

"Today is the third anniversary of the sinking of the Lusitania. Many events and many emotions have come upon us since then. One's memory is laden with incidents that have stirred the surprise and anger of the civilized world.

"It still will keep in remembrance the tragedy of the Lusitania, a tragedy enacted by an Emperor and a people who flung to the winds all restraint of honor and chivalry. The Kaiser will be known in time to come as the Herod of the twentieth century, who caused Rachel to weep for her children.

"Worse even than the sinking of the vessel was the sinister way in which it was planned and the shouts of exultation that afterward swept through Germany. A medal was struck—a medal in commemoration of a crime. To rejoice in doing evil is surely the depth of degradation.

"The sinking of the Lusitania made the world see plainly the inherent criminality of its foe. On the brow of Prussia was the mark of the beast.

"You will recall your first emotions on the news of the sinking of the Lusitania. Germany has not changed since. Let not your relaxation of efforts until we have destroyed the evil spirits who planned and rejoiced in such a crime."

BONNET ROUGE CASE NEARING ITS CLOSE

Police Investigating Swiss Hotel Keeper's Affidavit Favorable to Duval.

PARIS, May 7.—M. Duval, the director of the defunct Socialist and Germanophile newspaper Bonnet Rouge, who, with a number of other persons is on trial for treason, sprang a surprise on the prosecution when today his attorneys produced an affidavit, taken before the French Consul at Geneva and signed by Mrs. Ahmerd, proprietress of the International Hotel at Geneva. The affidavit set forth that Duval had stopped at her hotel in June, 1914, which was opposed to the contention of the prosecution that Duval's first trip to Switzerland was in May, 1915.

Efforts are being made to induce Mrs. Ahmerd to come to Paris, but apparently she is opposed to so doing. Police Inspector Faralicq is now in Geneva further to investigate an apparent discrepancy in Mrs. Ahmerd's original deposition, as compared with her latest testimony.

Among the witnesses today was M. Dumas, Chief of the Bureau of General Information at the Prefecture of Police, who twice gave Duval missions to Switzerland to collect information from Germany, paying him 200 francs for each report, although Dumas was aware that Duval had obtained funds for the Bonnet Rouge and knew that M. Marion, assistant manager of the Bonnet Rouge, who was introduced to Duval, had been condemned for swindling.

Lieutenant Bryant, attached to the General Headquarters Service for the Prevention of Propaganda Among the Troops, testified as regards the demoralizing character of the Bonnet Rouge at the end of June, 1917, when, he said, serious cases of lack of discipline occured in the army. His services were frequently demanded, he said. A closer censorship of the Bonnet Rouge was requested, he added, but Jean Leymarie, former Director of the Ministry of the Interior and later head of the Secret Service, never satisfied the request.

Interest in the trial is increasing, and M. Duval seems to grow in importance as the trial progresses. The authorities have decided to hold a sitting Thursday, which is a legal holiday with the object of ending the trial and arriving at a verdict on Saturday.

MAJ. H. S. HOOKER MARRIES.

New York Lawyer Weds Mrs. Edward Burke in Washington.

Major Henry Stewart Hooker, U. S. R., of this city and Mrs. Edward Burke of Baltimore, daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Forrest, were married yesterday at Mrs. Forrest's home in Washington, D. C., the Rev. C. Ernest Smith officiating.

Major Hooker is a member of the law firm of Marvin, Hooker & Roosevelt of New York, and entered the army at the outbreak of the war. He is a graduate of Yale, class of 1902, and a member of the Union, Tuxedo, Racquet, and Tennis Clubs of New York and the Metropolitan Club of Washington.

New Colors for Seventh Regiment.

New colors, the gift of the Veteran Association of Company K, will be presented to the 7th Infantry, N. Y. G., by Governor Whitman on Friday night in the armory, Park Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street. After the presentation of the banners, the present flags, which were carried by the 107th United States Infantry, (old 7th,) will be placed with the other memorials of the regiment's 114 years of history. After a regimental review a dinner will be served, and speeches delivered by Governor Whitman, Adjt. Gen. Charles H. Sherrill, Major Gen. Daniel Appleton, Brig. Gen. George R. Dyer, and others.

There's a big purpose back of
PEBECO
TOOTH PASTE

Pebeco is made to help you keep your teeth.

Not only by keeping them clean and white, but by counteracting "Acid-Mouth"—one of the commonest causes of tooth decay.

"Acid-Mouth" is not a rare condition. Ninety-five people out of a hundred are said to have it.

You may have "Acid-Mouth" now and not know it. At this minute it may be attacking your teeth.

Don't wait until it's too late to use Pebeco. Get a tube today.

Pebeco is sold by druggists everywhere

· OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND ·
Lehn & Fink
New York

LIEUT. BAKER WINS FRENCH DECORATION

Son of Wall Street Banker Receives Croix de Guerre for Bravery Under Fire.

NOW WOUNDED IN HOSPITAL

Young Officer of Old 69th in Command of Trench Section During Three Days' German Drive.

News has just reached this country that Lieutenant Charles D. Baker of the 165th Infantry, formerly the 69th Infantry, N. G., N. Y., son of Stephen D. Baker, President of the Bank of the Manhattan Company of 40 Wall Street, has received the Croix de Guerre in recognition for his "bravery and presence of mind" while serving under fire with his command in the trenches. Lieutenant Baker, first came to public notice in the war when the story of his work on board a transport laden with mules for the American forces which almost foundered in a gale in the Atlantic was brought back to this country by a sailor on that ship.

Lieutenant Baker, who is now convalescing in an American hospital somewhere back of the lines, was wounded just two weeks after he had joined his regiment. It was on this occasion that he received the decoration. He was in the first-line trenches, in command of a sector, when the Germans started bombarding the Americans. For three days the enemy hurled nine-inch shells at the men of the 69th, who stuck grimly to their task. Lieutenant Baker, when the cannonade first started, was everywhere within the narrow limits of his command, encouraging his men to stand firm, at the same time warning them against being foolhardy.

He was in the trench when one of the shells burst near him, puncturing his eardrum. Through those three days, and suffering intense pain, the young officer stayed with his men, and neither the discomfort of his injury nor the entreaties of his men could persuade him to go to the rear.

"I know the men and they know me," he said. "I think they will be better off, perhaps, if I stick here. I am not going back."

When relief finally came, Lieutenant Baker's command showed a surprisingly small casualty list. His men were cheerful, in spite of the grueling fire which they had been standing up under for seventy-two hours. The citation which he received from the French read, briefly:

"First Lieutenant Charles D. Baker showed presence of mind and bravery during a heavy bombardment of nine-inch shells. Went calmly to the trenches and marched under destructive fire, assuring the safety of his men and locating the enemy's mortars which were firing on the positions."

Lieutenant Baker was graduated from Princeton in the class of 1913, and came to New York, where he entered the employ of the Bankers Trust Company. Two years later he decided that he should know something about the military, so he enlisted in Squadron A. He went with the squadron to the border, returning as sergeant in 1917.

On his return he was commissioned First Lieutenant and assigned to the "Fighting Sixty-ninth." He went with the regiment to Camp Mills after the mobilization last Summer, but was detached shortly after to a Southern port, whence livestock, horses and mules, for battery and transport service were being sent abroad. Here Baker got his first taste of the bitter disappointments and hardships of military service.

While his regiment went to France with the Rainbow Division, he was put in command of a detachment of men who were to take care of 1,600 mules and horses on a transport. He found himself the ranking military officer on the vessel, and as such was responsible for the welfare of every soldier and every animal on board. The ship had misfortune, missing a convoy in one port and then being damaged and rendered unseaworthy by German agents while loading. During the long voyage a coal port, the bolts of which had been removed by German agents in a home port, got loose and the ship started leaking. Several hundred of the animals were drowned, and for a time it looked as if all hands would be lost.

On this occasion the coolness of the young officer and the care he took of his men attracted the attention of the ship's crew. One of them said that the young man came on board a quiet, unassuming chap, and left with every man on board ready and eager to lay down his life for him.

When they finally got to France, Lieutenant Baker's quality of endearing himself to his men came to the fore more strongly than ever, and it is stated that his company made living up to the young officer's strict ideas of discipline a habit and a pleasure.

Lieutenant Baker has been extremely modest through every one of his adventures, so much so, in fact, that his family here have obtained practically all their news of him through letters from his brother officers, and men who returned from the front.

"I heard from Charles sometime in February," said Mr. Baker last night, "and in that letter he mentioned the fact that it had been a mighty rough trip going over. But I never had the faintest conception of what he had been through until I heard from one or two of the men who had been on the ship and who have returned.

"An officer who just came back told me that my son had been in the trenches and had been wounded, and a few days ago I got a letter from him. In this letter he told me that he had had an operation and come through it successfully. He didn't say that he had been decorated. I didn't know about that until I saw it in the papers, but he wrote mainly about the wonderful care they had given him in the American hospital. He says that doctors and nurses have been efficient in every case. He says also that the American hospitals for our men in France are equipped with the most modern appliances and are as comfortable as any at home."

Lieutenant Baker's younger brother, Stewart Baker, also a graduate of Princeton, is an Ensign in the Naval Reserve.

WILL REBUILD MURRAY HILL.

New Hotel Will Be 32 Stories, Surmounted by Tower.

The B. L. M. Bates Corporation, of which John McE. Bowman of the Hotel Biltmore is now President, announced yesterday that a thirty-two-story hotel, topped by a distinctive tower, would be erected on the site of the old Murray Hill Hotel, which passed into the control of Mr. Bowman on Sunday. Work will not start until the new Hotel Commodore has been put in operation.

According to the plans sketched yesterday by a representative of the company, land in Fortieth Street, now owned by Mr. Bates, will be added to the Murray Hill plot. There will be five underground floors,, connected with coresponding floors of the Belmont, and it is contemplated to operate both hotels with central kitchens and lighting, heating, laundry, and ice plants.

The plans call for restaurants on the main floor and top floor. The grand ballroom will also be on the top floor, with a roof garden near by. The tower will be surmounted by a structure in the form of a small temple with pillars, to house, it is said, an observatory and several clubs. The new Murray Hill and the Belmont will also be joined by a bridge. The two will be connected with the Biltmore, the Commodore, and Manhattan Hotels by the subway.

NIEMEYER TAUNTS VICTIMS.

Boasts to Prisoners That He Escaped from America.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, May 7, (via London.)—THE TIMES correspondent learns on excellent authority that one of the twin brothers Niemeyer, commandants of the prisoners' camp in the notorious 10th Army Corps, which persistently refuses to remove prisoners' grievances, and for which reason reprisals are being taken in England, now boasts of having been in America since the war began and of having escaped disguised on the ship on which Count von Bernstorff returned. Niemeyer of the 84th Regiment brags: "You cannot escape. I know all about escapes and managed to evade the English and Americans."

In 1900, it appears, the twin brothers lived in Bremen, where they acquired notoriety for having erected a large, pretentious double house in a big park, but after a subsequent quarrel they built an enormous wall separating the houses and the park.

STILL LAMPOONS GERMANS.

La Libre Belgique Survives the Arrest of Its Reputed Editors.

PARIS, April 20, (Associated Press.)—The German administrators in Belgium have suffered another bitter disappointment in their efforts to rid themselves of the secret Belgian newspaper, La Libre Belgique, which has stung, ridiculed, and laughed at them ever since they occupied the territory of the brave little kingdom.

With every evidence of pleasure, the Germans announced recently that they had arrested three Belgian priests, Delee, Denis, and Martin, and three civilians, and that they had behind the bars the editors, publishers, printers, and distributers of the secret paper. One of the priests, Denis, was condemned to death, according to information received by the Belgian Government. The others received prison sentences aggregating many years.

Next morning a brand new copy of La Libre Belgique was in its usual place in the letter box of Baron von Falkenhausen, Governor General of Belgium, and the publication has appeared irregularly since. The death sentence upon Father Denis was commuted to life imprisonment.

EX-JUSTICE KNOWLTON DIES

Once Chief Justice of Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., May 7.—Marcus P. Knowlton, former Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts died at his home here today. He was appointed Chief Justice in 1902 by Governor W. M. Crane, and retired in 1911. Since his retirement his chief public activity had been as Chairman of the Board of Trustees appointed by the United States Supreme Court to administer the majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine Railroad, of which the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad was a beneficiary.

Judge Knowlton was born in Wilbraham in 1839, and was graduated from Yale in 1860. He practiced law in this city as a member of the firm of Stearns & Knowlton. He had served in both branches of the State Legislature, and was Justice of the Superior Court from 1881 to 1887. He received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Yale in 1895, and the same degree from Harvard in 1900.

Obituary Notes.

MICHAEL GRADY, 76 years old, one of the settlers of Wharton, N. J., died at his home there yesterday.

CHARLES W. SMITH, 71 years old, died at his home in Caldwell, N. J., yesterday, leaving 101 descendants.

GEORGE P. TITUS, a member of the Society of Friends, died yesterday at his home, 317 West 93d Street, this city.

GOLDSBURY DONAVON, proprietor of the American House at Bordentown, N. J., dropped dead from heart disease there yesterday.

Mrs. CATHERINE M. WELLS, widow of J. Madison Wells, a prominent resident of Greenport, L. I., died at her home there on Monday. She was 74 years old.

JOHN GUINAN, 32 years old, employed by Collier's Weekly, died yesterday at his home, 772 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, leaving a wife and two daughters.

EDWARD P. SHAUGHNESSY, a retired Captain of the old Brooklyn Fire Department, died at his home, 385 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, at the age of 74 years.

GEORGE OWEN, retired lawyer of Manhattan, died at his home, 1,246 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, on Monday, in his ninetieth year. Mr. Owen was a native of London, England.

JOHN KEENAN, 63 years old, died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 357 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Keenan was formerly a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

Mrs. ALICE BELL KEITH, wife of Justin Keith, a civil war veteran and a member of the First Church of Christ Scientist, died on Monday at her home, 1,302 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. LORETTA COURTNEY GRACE, wife of Lieutenant Frank E. Grace of the Quartermaster's Corps, national army, died at her residence, 1,222 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday.

Mrs. HARRIET NEWELL POPE, widow of Dr. Henry E. Pope, a physician of Salem, Mass., died yesterday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George I. Batchelder, in Summit, N. J. She was 85 years old.

MARTIN PRICE, a drummer boy in the civil war and formerly in the United States Government service at Sandy Hook as a civil engineer, died from heart disease on Sunday at his home, 235 Clermont Avenue, Brooklyn. He was in his sixty-seventh year.

Mrs. AMITTAI HALL SPALDING, widow of Frank Spalding, died on Monday at her residence, 579 Fourth Street, South Brooklyn. She was born in Raynham, Mass., in 1837, and had been a member of Plymouth Church since 1888.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE THOMPSON, for many years with Broste & Snyder, produce dealers in Manhattan, died in his fifty-seventh year on Sunday at his home, 482 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was a Trustee of the Sumner Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. KATE NOLL KAISER, widow of Captain William J. Kaiser, died on Sunday at her home, 805 East Nineteenth Street, Flatbush, aged 72 years. Her husband was a police Captain of the old City of Brooklyn, and at one time County Clerk of Kings County.

The Rev. R. G. U. KESSLER, for thirty years pastor of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church at Oswego, N. Y., and widely known in Lutheran Church circles in the State, died in Oswego yesterday, aged 60. His son, Lieutenant Armin G. Kessler, U. S. N., is stationed at Washington.

BENJAMIN W. MORRILL, a retired sugar merchant who had been active in the founding of the Cuban-American Sugar Company, died yesterday at his home in Montclair, in his eighty-third year. He was a cousin of the late United States Senator Justin C. Morrill of Vermont.

WILLARD H. TAYLOR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Taylor of Llewellyn Road, Montclair, N. J., is dead in Japan from typhoid. Mr. Taylor, who was 26 years old, was in the Asiatic service of the Standard Oil Company. He was graduated from Cornell University in 1913.

GEORGE W. CHURCHILL, at one time prominent in Republican politics in Brooklyn, died at his home in Athens, N. Y., on Sunday. Mr. Churchill was born in Brooklyn sixty-eight years ago, and lived there all his life up to a year ago. He was a former President of the Congress Club.

The Rev. JAMES MUDGE, for twenty-nine years Secretary of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home in Malden, Mass., yesterday. He was ordained in the ministry in 1868, and spent ten of his forty years of active service as a missionary to India. He was 74 years old.

EDWARD R. BENNET, a general contractor of Brooklyn, died from pneumonia on Monday at his home, 945 East Third Street. He was a grandson of James Arlington Bennet, the founder of Washington Cemetery. He was a member of the Brooklyn Civic Club and the Flatbush Chamber of Commerce. He was 49 years old.

GEORGE WALLACE, who, twenty years ago, while a member of the Assembly, fathered the bill creating Nassau County, died last night at his home in Ocean Avenue, Freeport, L. I., in his seventy-first year. Mr. Wallace was the head of the law firm of Wallace & Smith. He was once the proprietor of The Picket, now The South Side Observer.

Marriage and death notices, intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

STEINMAN.—Woman's Hospital, daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Jack Steinman, (nee Mary Rudinsky.)

YENTES.—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Yentes announce the birth of a son, May 7, 1918, at Flower Hospital.

Married.

GREEFF—PETTIT.—At Honolulu, H. T., on April 17, Captain R. Greeff, 23d Infantry, U. S. R., and Mrs. Harriet S. Pettit.

HOOKER—BURKE.—On Tuesday, May 7, at 1,824 Massachusetts Av. N. W., Washington, D. C., by the Rev. C. Ernest Smith, D. D., Mrs. Edward Burke, daughter of Mrs. Charles R. Forrest, to Major Henry Stewart Hooker, U. S. R., of New York City.

WOOD—HACKSTAFF.—On Monday, May 6, at the home of Mrs. Helen Ogden Purves, Hampton, Va., by the Rev. E. R. Carter, D. D., Caryl, daughter of Charles L. Hackstaff, to Howard Ogden Wood, Jr.

GENSCHER—STEERS.—May 5, Frances E. Steers to Charles H. Genscher.

Died.

BALDWIN.—On May 7, Edward Arthur, husband of Grace Booth Baldwin, late of Portland, Ore. Funeral private. Portland (Ore.) and Colorado Springs papers please copy.

BARNES.—At his residence, 1,727 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Penn., on Sunday, May 5, William Henry Barnes, in the 80th year of his age. Services at St. Mark's Church, Locust St., at 2:30 on Wednesday, May 8. Interment private. It is particularly requested that no flowers be sent.

BOUGHTON.—Passed on May 5, 1918, Arthur Howell Boughton, 3d, aged 8. Funeral at Perth Amboy, N. J., Wednesday, 2:30 P. M.

BRINCKERHOFF.—On Monday, May 6, 1918, at his residence, 180 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, John Colter Brinckerhoff, in his 87th year. Funeral services Wednesday, May 8, at 3 P. M. Interment private.

BROWNE.—At Jamaica, Long Island, Tuesday, May 7, 1918, Jesse Browne, Jr., husband of Minnie L. Bogart, in his 81st year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAMPBELL.—Margaret Thelma, in her 9th year, daughter of Edward and Maragaret Campbell. Funeral services at her late residence, 523 West 151st St., on Thursday at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

CASE—Suddenly, on May 6, Mrs. Helen Margaret Case, (nee Yates,) beloved wife of Spencer T. Case, 284 East 163d St. Funeral service Wednesday evening, May 8, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., Thursday, May 9, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Albany and Schenectady papers please copy.

CASHMAN.—On May 6, John J. Cashman, retired Deputy Chief, N. Y. F. D. Funeral from his late residence, 407 East 139th St., Thursday, May 9. Requiem mass at St. Jerome's Church, Alexander Av. and 138th St., 11 A. M.

CHATFIELD.—On Sunday, May 5, 1918, Margaret G. Chatfield, wife of Cyrus H. Chatfield, at the Hotel Bossert, Brooklyn. Funeral at Nantucket Wednesday.

CRANE.—On May 6, 1918, Susan Bragaw, widow of Jacob W. Crane. Services at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Warren J. Vail, 175 William St., East Orange, N. J., Thursday, May 9, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Rosedale Cemetery.

DOUGLASS.—Mary V., aged 78. Funeral services Wednesday evening, May 8, at 7:30 P. M., at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. J. Cavanaugh, 2,726 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Interment Chicago. Chicago papers please copy.

EMANUEL.—Fanny Foster, beloved wife of Jonas F., on Tuesday, May 7. Notice of funeral later.

FLAMMER.—On May 7, Madeleine Jerolman, beloved wife of Charles A. Flammer, after a lingering illness, at Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y. Funeral private. Interment Albany, N. Y. Trenton (N. J.) papers please copy.

FRANCE.—Sidney, Jr. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,070 B'way, (Campbell's,) Thursday, 2 P. M. Auspices Actor's Fund.

GRIFFIN—On Tuesday, May 7, at her residence, 615 McDonough St., Mary E. Townley, wife of the late Anthony A. Griffin, formerly Associate Supt. of Public Schools, New York City. Funeral from Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, on Friday at 10 A. M.

GUTTMAN.—Harry M. Brethren of Maimonides Lodge No. 748, F. and A. M.: You are hereby summoned to attend an urgent communication on Wednesday, May 8, at 7:30 sharp, at Colonial Room, Masonic Hall, for the purpose of paying our last tribute to our departed beloved brother and late Secretary.

HOWARD ALEXANDER, Master.

HEYMAN.—On May 7, beloved husband of Helen Haeussler and brother of Harry and Milton Heyman. Funeral from his late residence, 1,695 Bathgate Av., on Thursday, May 9, at 2 P. M.

JACKSON.—On May 6, 1918, Phoebe E. Jackson, wife of the late Henry W. Jackson, aged 70. Services at her late residence, 494 Macon St., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Friends' Burying Ground, Manhasset, L. I., at convenience of family.

JOHNSON.—Suddenly, March 3, at Bolton, S. C., Charles Everest Johnson, son of the late Samuel William Johnson and Mary Newlin Verplanck, husband of Mary Elizabeth Johnson.

KEENAN.—John A., Sunday, May 5, of pneumonia, at his residence, 357 Sterling Place, Brooklyn. He is survived by his wife, Laura Gould Keenan; a sister, Mrs. Florence White, and a brother, Clarence Keenan. Funeral strictly private. Philadelphia papers please copy.

KEITH.—On May 6, Alice Bell, wife of Justin Keith and mother of Mrs. J. J. Mesick and Miss Harriett M. Willis. Services Wednesday at her late home, 1,302 Pacific St., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. Interment Albany, Rural Cemetery.

KILMER.—On May 6, Cordelia S. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, B'way, 66th St., (Campbell Bldg.,) Thursday afternoon. May 9, 3:30 o'clock. Interment private.

LEFCOURT.—Morton S., in his 8th year, dearly beloved son of Charles and Ray Lefcourt. Funeral on Wednesday, May 8, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., from 645 West End Av.

LEHMANN.—Teresa, widow of the late Valentine Lehmann, beloved mother of Albert, George, and Charles Lehmann. Funeral from her late residence, 2,748 Creston Av., on Thursday, May 9, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at the Church of St. Philip of Neri at 10 A. M. Interment Evergreens. Funeral private.

McCREADY.—On May 6, at his residence, 257 West 84th St., Robert Lyness McCready, 66 years of age. Funeral private.

McMICHAEL.—Annie, beloved wife of James, mother of Walter. Funeral from her late residence, 411 East 240th St., Woodlawn, Thursday, May 9, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Barnabas's Church, 241st St. and Martha Av. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Pittsburgh (Penn.) papers please copy.

MAAS.—Genevieve Lion Maas, beloved wife of Lawrence and mother of William L. Maas, in the twenty-sixth year of her age. Services Thursday, May 9, 10 A. M., at 32 West 88th St. The family earnestly request that no flowers be sent.

MARSHALL.—Wilson, Jr., at Salisbury Plain, England, on April 27, 1918, while in service with 22d Aero Squadron, U. S. A. A memorial service will be held at St. John's Episcopal Church, Bridgeport, Conn., on Friday, May 10, at 3 P. M.

MOHLMANN.—Caroline, age 91, widow of the late Herman George Mohlmann. Funeral service Wednesday, 2 P. M., at her late residence, 15 Van Nest Place, (Charles St.)

MORGAN.—At Portsmouth, N. H., May 6, Denison, son of the late George Brinley and Mary Nelson Morgan. Services private. Requested that no flowers be sent.

MORRILL.—On Tuesday, May 7, 1918, Benjamin W., beloved husband of Frances C. Morrill. Funeral services at his late residence, 416 Hillside Place, Mountain Station, South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, May 9, at 3 P. M.

NIELAND.—On Monday, May 6, 1918, Henry, beloved husband of Pauline, and father of Henry Nieland, Jr., and Mrs. Charles Mahony. Funeral from his late residence, 245 75th St., Brooklyn, Friday, May 10, at 9:30, A. M. Thence to the Church of Our Lady of Angels, 4th Av. and 74th St., where a solemn requiem mass will be offered. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

PARKER.—On May 6, Robert Ashton, husband of Agnes and father of Lieutenant Ashton Parker, U. S. A., Aviation Corps, and Mrs. Grace Parker Blake. Funeral service at his late residence, 495 West End Av., Thursday morning, 10 o'clock. Interment private.

PETERSON.—Suddenly, Monday, May 6, at her residence, 27 West 86th St., Emmeline Field Cobb, widow of Wilson Peterson, M. D. Funeral services Chantry of St. Thomas's Church, 5th Av. and 53d St., Thursday, 2:30 P. M. May 9.

PFRETZSCHNER.—After a short illness, on Monday, May 6, Ida J., widow of Felix Pfretzschner. Funeral services will be held on Thursday evening, 8 P. M., at Campbell's Funeral Church, Broadway, 65th and 66th Sts. Interment private.

RAYMOND.—Anna Montgomery, at Fort Mott, N. J., May 7, 1918, beloved wife of Colonel Allen D. Raymond, U. S. A., and daughter of Katharine Breck Montgomery of Bristol, Penn. Funeral Friday at West Point. Philadelphia papers please copy.

RIESER.—Carrie, (nee Rosenfeld,) beloved wife of Herman Rieser, mother of Irma, daughter of Edward and Lisette Rosenfeld, and sister of David, on May 7, 1918. Funeral private.

ROSENBERG.—St. James Hotel, Philadelphia, on April 30, Mrs. Arthur Rosenberg, mother of Mrs. Leon Alland and Walter J. Rosenberg.

SCHRAMM.—On Tuesday, May 7, Gussie Schramm, (nee Rennemuller,) beloved wife of Charles Schramm, in her 43d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SCHULTZE.—On May 6, 1918, at Corona, L. I., Charles Schultze, in his 56th year. Funeral services will be held at Funeral Chapel, 1,906 Bathgate, near Tremont Av., Bronx, Thursday, May 9, at 2:30 P. M. Brethren of Guiding Star Lodge, No. 565, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend.

Died.

SILBERMAN.—Esther, aged 57, (nee Marks,) widow of the late Samuel J. Silberman and mother of Martha Salamon, Beatrice Phillips, Florence Blaut, Alfred M. and Jack Rosadine and Irene Silberman. Funeral from the residence of her daughter Martha, 2,422 Bayswater Av., Far Rockaway, L. I., Wednesday, May 8, at 11 A. M. Interment Rudolf Sholem Cemetery, Salem Field, Cypress Hills. Omit flowers.

SMITH.—On May 5, 1918, Joseph A., beloved son of the late

GIANTS RETURN HOME TO RE-ENGAGE PHILLIES AND GARNER ONE MORE VICTORY

PHILS STILL TRYING TO HALT THE GIANTS

Quakers Finally Manage to Score Against New York, but Drop Game by 7 to 3.

ZIM LOSES AN ARGUMENT

Fiery Third Baseman Banished from Field by Umpire as McGraw's Men Win Seventh in Row.

It begins to look as if the only way to make this National League race close will be to handicap the Giants by spotting the other clubs several runs before the games start. McGraw's club came back to the Polo Grounds yesterday for a little exercise before going west. The Phillies furnished the counter-irritant at the rehearsal, and the Giants won, 7 to 3. It was the first time this year that the Phils have been able to score on the Giants, so it can be seen that they are improving.

This was the seventh straight victory for the Giants and the seventh straight defeat for the Phils. The mystery of the early season is how Brooklyn happened to take that one game which the Giants dropped. Manager Pat Moran of the Phils has the reputation of being a man who does not stretch the truth, but when he sent forth the tidings a few weeks ago that he had a real ball club he showed that he would be a great hand to tell fish stories.

Defensively, the Phils were as porous as a mustard plaster. The Giants didn't have to hit hard to win. They just let the Phils throw the ball around until they made scoring easy. The Phils nicked Jess Barnes for a dozen hits, but made poor use of this batting investment. Barnes made up with his bat what he lacked in pitching, for with his two hits he drove in a couple of runs and set a fine example.

Umpires Are Questioned.

Charley Moran, the new umpire, had a crowded afternoon on the bases, and Charley Rigler, behind the bat, did not get through the afternoon unquestioned. You would think that Umpire Moran would have some sympathy for Pat Moran, being of the same name, but when the umpire called Wilhoit safe at first in the seventh Pat took exception to the ruling, and when he came out in the next inning to continue the discussion the umpire sent him back to the players' coop.

Rigler called Heinie Zimmerman out on strikes in the fourth, and Zim could not refrain from emitting several opinions of the umpire he has been entertaining for some time. The controversy resulted in the usual way, and Zim was put out of the game. If the miracle should ever happen that a ball player wins an argument with an umpire, said player ought to be the subject of a life-sized marble out in centre field, where all the world could gaze on a truly great figure of the Caucasian race.

Pat Moran has collected a crowd of players with phoney-sounding names. McGaffigan sounds like a good baseball name, and the lad who owns the title role to play second base is fine also. Two members of the Up family also belong to Moran, Pick Up and Tinc Up. Before the season is over Pat may sign the other two brothers, Slip and Cut. Moran used up every player on his bill of fare in trying to beat the Giants, but it now looks as if there would have to wait until next season to do it.

The Phils took a three-run lead in the first four innings, and actually believed they were going to win. Such optimism! Bancroft beat out an infield hit in the first, and was forced by McGaffigan. Mac stole second, and scored on Cravath's crack to right. Stock opened the fourth with a single, and Cravath flied to Fletcher. Whitted singled, and when Luderus banged another hit off Barnes, Stock scored and Whitted went to third. Meusel got another hit, and Whitted crossed the plate. Ordinarily, a volley of four hits would entitle a pitcher to a free ticket to the clubhouse, but not so with Jess Barnes. Burns and Hoggwere easy outs, and after that the Phils did not get a run.

Phils Toss Away Game.

The Giants showed no sign of consciousness with the bat in the early innings, but they let the Phils start to throw the game away in their half of the fourth. Kauff walked in this tableau, and Burns rolled a bouncer to Bancroft. Banny then committed a double-barreled error, first fumbling the ball and then throwing it wild to McGaffigan. This put Kauff on third. After Zim fanned, a proceeding to which he so strongly objected that he was dismissed, Rodriquez died at first, while Kauff scored.

Holke was safe on McGaffigan's error in the fifth, and McCarty was hit by one of Hogg's rampant tosses. Barnes sacrificed the pair along, and Ross Young pushed them home with a singling single to centre. Kauff singled to left, sending Young to third, and when Meusel threw the ball to the grand stand Young registered.

It was easy sailing after that. With one out in the sixth, Fletcher got an infield hit and Holke walked. After McCarty fanned, Barnes sent Fletcherhome with a single. Young walked and filled the bases, but Benny Kauff tried so hard to make a home run that he struck out.

In the eighth Holke opened with a two-bagger to left, and McCarty was safe on Stock's high toss to first. Again Barnes delivered a timely tap and scored Holke. Young walked and filled the bases, Kauff facing a full house for the second time. This trip Benny hoisted a sacrifice fly to Tincup in right, and McCarty tallied.

The score:

NEW YORK. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	PHILADELPHIA. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Young,rf&2b	3	1	2	1	2	Bancroft,ss	5	0	1	2	2
Kauff,cf	2	1	1	2	0	McGaff'n,2b	4	1	1	1	5
G. Burns,lf	5	0	0	2	0	Stock,3b	4	1	1	2	3
Zim'man,3b	2	0	1	0	1	Crav'h,rf&lf	4	0	2	1	0
Wilhoit,rf	2	0	1	1	0	Whitted,lf	4	1	1	2	0
R'd'g'z,2b,3b	4	0	0	2	3	Luderus,1b	4	0	2	10	0
Fletcher,ss	4	1	1	5	2	Tincup,rf	0	0	0	1	0
Holke,1b	3	2	1	11	2	Meusel,cf	4	0	2	1	0
McCarty,c	2	2	0	2	2	E. Burns,c	3	0	1	4	0
Barnes,p	3	0	2	1	2	aPearce	0	0	0	0	0
						Adams,c	1	0	0	0	0
						Hogg,p	2	0	0	0	2
						bFitzgerald	1	0	1	0	0
						Main,p	0	0	0	0	0
						cDilhoefer	1	0	0	0	0
Totals....	30	7	9	27	14	Totals...	37	3	12	24	10

a Ran for E. Burns in seventh inning.
b Batted for Hogg in seventh inning.
c Batted for Main in ninth inning.
Errors—Bancroft, (3,) McGaffigan, Stock, Meusel.

New York	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	0	..	—7
Philadelphia	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	..	—3

Two-base hit—Holke. Stolen bases—McGaffigan, Meusel, G. Burns. Sacrifice hits—Barnes, McCarty. Sacrifice fly—Kauff. Double plays—Hogg, Bancroft, and Luderus; Stock and Whitted. Left on bases—New York, 8; Philadelphia, 8. First base on errors—New York, 3. Base on balls—Off Barnes, 1; Hogg, 4; Main, 1. Hits—Off Hogg, 6 in 6 innings; Main, 3 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Hogg, (McCarty.) Struck out—By Hogg, 4. Losing pitcher—Hogg.

CHESS HONORS FOR CHAJES.

Defeats Janowski in Special Match, Seven Games to Five.

The match of seven games up between Oscar Chajes, New York State champion, and D. Janowski, chess champion of France, came to a conclusion at the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, Chajes winning by the score of 7 games to 5, with 10 drawn. From the first game, on March 16, the New Yorker was never passed, although the score, after thirteen games, was even.

GIANTS today with PHILADELPHIA, 3:45 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 10; Brooklyn, 0.
Pittsburgh, 2; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Cincinnati, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 9; Philadelphia, 1.
Washington, 7; Boston, 3.
Cleveland, 7; Chicago, 1.
St. Louis, 5; Detroit, 3.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	16	1	.941
Chicago	11	5	.688
Pittsburgh	9	7	.563
Philadelphia	8	9	.471
Cincinnati	8	12	.400
St. Louis	7	11	.389
Brooklyn	6	11	.353
Boston	4	13	.235

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	12	7	.632
Cleveland	10	7	.588
New York	10	8	.556
Chicago	7	7	.500
Detroit	6	7	.462
St. Louis	7	9	.437
Washington	7	10	.412
Philadelphia	6	10	.375

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
(Game starts at 3:45.)
Brooklyn at Boston.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

PIRATES AGAIN BEAT CUBS.

Brace of Runs in the First Inning Proves Undoing of Chicago.

PITTSBURGH, May 7.—Pittsburgh again won from Chicago today with the score 2 to 1. Miller, pitching for the Pirates, was steady and kept the visitors' hits scattered, the only Chicago run being due to an error by Caton. The latter, although charged with three errors, played a brilliant game.

The score:

	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Caton,ss	3	0	0	1	2	Hollocher,ss	4	0	1	0	3
Mollwitz,1b	3	0	1	13	0	Flack,rf	4	0	2	0	0
Carey,cf	2	1	0	3	0	Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Stengel,rf	2	1	2	1	1	Paskert,cf	4	0	0	2	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	5	Merkle,1b	3	0	2	9	1
King,lf	3	0	0	2	0	Kilduff,2b	4	0	1	6	3
McK'hnie,3b	3	0	3	0	3	Deal,3b	4	1	1	0	5
Archer,c	4	0	0	5	1	Killifer,c	2	0	0	4	1
Miller,p	3	0	0	0	7	aBarber	1	0	0	0	0
						Elliott,c	0	0	0	1	0
						Weaver,p	2	0	0	0	3
						bTyler	0	0	0	0	0
						Walker,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	27	2	7	27	22	Total....	32	1	8	24	16

a Batted for Killifer in seventh.
b Batted for Weaver in seventh.
Errors—Killifer, (2,) Caton, (3,) McKechnie.

Pittsburgh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	—1

Two-base hits—Deal, Mollwitz. Three-base hit—McKechnie. Sacrifice hits—Mollwitz, King. Sacrifice fly—Tyler. Double plays—Deal, Kilduff, and Merkle; Weaver, Killifer, and Merkle; Miller, Cutshaw, and Mollwitz. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Pittsburgh, 9. First base on errors—Chicago, 3. Bases on balls—Off Weaver, 4; Walker, 2; Miller, 1. Hits—Off Weaver, 8 in 7 innings; Walker, 1 in 2; Miller, 8 in 9. Struck out—By Weaver, 2; Walker, 1; Miller, 2. Winning pitcher—Miller. Losing pitcher—Weaver.

CARDS RALLY IN EIGHTH.

Bressler Driven from Mound and St. Louis Wins, 5 to 3.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—After holding St. Louis hitless for seven innings, Bressler was driven from the mound in the eighth today when the locals in a batting rally scored five runs, winning from Cincinnati 5 to 3. The score:

ST. LOUIS, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
J.Smith,cf	3	1	1	1	0	Groh,3b	4	0	1	2	4
Niehoff,2b	4	0	0	4	1	L.Magee,2b	4	1	2	1	2
Baird,3b	3	1	0	0	3	Roush,cf	3	1	1	3	0
Hornsby,ss	4	1	0	0	7	S.Magee,1b	3	0	1	10	0
Cruise,lf	4	1	1	1	0	Griffith,rf	4	0	0	3	0
Paulette,1b	4	0	1	11	1	Neale,lf	4	1	2	2	0
Bassel,rf	4	0	0	3	0	Blackb'ne,ss	3	0	0	1	2
Snyder,c	3	0	1	3	1	Wingo,c	3	0	1	2	0
aSmyth	0	1	0	0	0	Bressler,p	3	0	0	0	2
Horstman,p	0	0	0	0	0	Eller,p	0	0	0	0	1
Doak,p	1	0	0	0	5						
bGonzales,c	1	0	1	1	0						
Total....	31	5	5	27	21	Total....	31	3	8	24	11

a Ran for Snyder in eighth.
b Batted for Doak in eighth.
Errors—L. Magee, Wingo, Paulette, Blackburne, (2.)

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	..		—5
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	..		—3

Two-base hits—Neale, Paulette. Sacrifice hits—Doak, Blackburne, S. Magee. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; St. Louis, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Bressler, 2; Doak, 1. Hits—Off Bressler, 3 in 7, (none out in eighth;) Eller, 2 in 1; Doak, 7 in 8; Horstman, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Bressler, 1; Doak, 1; Horstman, 1. Wild pitch — Horstman. Winning pitcher — Doak. Losing pitcher—Eller.

BAGBY IS WELL SUPPORTED.

Speaker and Wood Help Pitcher Beat White Sox, 7 to 1.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Jim Bagby, backed up by fine fielding by Speaker and Wood, held Chicago to three hits today, while Cleveland bunched hits behind C. Williams's wildness and won 7 to 1. The score:

CLEVELAND, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CHICAGO, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Chapman,ss	5	1	2	2	3	Leibold,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Turner,3b	5	1	0	0	5	Weaver,ss	4	0	0	1	7
Speaker,cf	3	2	2	4	0	Risberg,2b	4	0	1	1	2
Roth,rf	5	1	2	1	0	Jackson,lf	3	0	0	3	0
W'gans,2b	5	0	2	1	3	Felsch,cf	3	0	0	2	1
A. W'ms,1b	4	1	0	18	0	Gandil,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Wood,lf	4	1	3	4	0	McMullin,3b	2	1	0	1	3
O'Neil,c	3	0	1	2	1	Schalk,c	2	0	0	5	2
Bagby,p	4	0	0	0	1	C. W'ms,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aMurphy	1	0	0	0	0
						Benz,p	0	0	0	0	1
						bJ. Collins	1	0	1	0	0
						Russell,p	0	0	0	0	1
Total...	37	7	10	27	13	Total....	27	1	3	27	18

a Batted for C. Williams in sixth.
b Batted for Benz in eighth.
Errors—Turner, Risberg, (2,) Gandil, McMullin.

Cleveland	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	..	—7
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	—1

Two-base hits—O'Neil, Roth, (2,) McMullin, J. Collins. Three-base hit—Chapman. Sacrifice hits—Turner, Felsch, C. Williams, O'Neil. Sacrifice fly—Wood. Double play—Felsch and Schalk. Left on bases—Cleveland, 10; Chicago, 4. First base on errors—Cleveland, 2; Chicago, 2. Based on balls—Off Williams, 6; Bagby, 3. Hits—Off Williams, 6 in 6 innings; Benz, 2 in 2; Russell, 2 in 1. Struck out—By Williams, 2; Benz, 1. Wild pitch—Benz. Winning pitcher—Bagby. Losing pitcher—C. Williams.

BROOKLYN BLOWS UP WITH A LOUD BANG

Braves Hammer Cheney and Durning for Seventeen Hits and Win by 16 to 0.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Taking three games in a row from the Phillies evidently was too much for Wilbert Robinson's Brooklyn Dodgers. Today at Braves Field they were the victims in the major league's biggest setback of the early campaign, the Braves rising in their downtrodden wrath and peppering Larry Cheney and Dick Durning to their hearts' content for a 16-to-0 score.

Pat Ragan, an erstwhile Superba himself, enjoyed the matinée hugely. The eight hits registered against him were well scattered, and Robbie's men never were in the game after Johnston, in the first inning, foozled in his attempt to bring in a starting run or two with men on third and second bases.

Seventeen hits for a total of twenty-four bases was the extent of the Braves' walloping. Fourteen of the bingles were made against Cheney, who worked six innings, and the others against Left-hander Durning, who only a week ago was pitching for the Portland Naval Reserves against Harvard. The Braves got five runs against Durning and the others from Cheney.

The game marked the entry of Zack Wheat into the Brooklyn lineup, the first ball pitched after his advent being walloped out to him by Ed Konetchy. Zack got a base hit and seemed in trim for regular work.

The score:

BOSTON, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN, (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Powell,cf	2	3	0	2	0	Olson,ss	6	0	1	3	4
Herzog,3b	5	3	3	2	0	O'Mara,3b	4	0	1	1	3
Conway,2b	0	0	0	2	2	Daubert,1b	3	0	1	12	0
Kelly,lf	5	2	2	2	0	Myers,cf	1	0	1	0	0
Wickland,rf	4	2	2	2	0	Z.Wheat,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Smith,3b	4	1	2	0	5	Johnston,lf	4	0	2	1	1
Konet'y,1b	5	1	0	9	1	Hickman,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Rawlings,ss	5	2	5	0	4	Schm'dt,2b	4	0	0	3	2
Wilson,c	3	2	1	8	0	Krueger,c	3	0	0	1	4
Ragan,p	4	0	2	0	3	Cheney,p	2	0	0	0	2
						Durning,p	0	0	0	0	1
						aDoolan	1	0	0	0	0
						bO'Rourke	1	0	1	0	0
Total...	37	16	17	27	10	Total....	35	0	8	24	19

a Batted for Cheney in seventh.
b Batted for Durning in ninth.
Errors—Olson, O'Mara, Hickman.

Boston	3	4	2	0	0	3	5	0	..		—16
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..		—0

Two-base hits—Johnston, Smith. Three-base hits—Wickland, (2,) Kelly. Stolen bases—Johnston, Myers, Rawlings, (2,) Smith, Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Conway, Kelly, Ragan. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; Boston, 8. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Bases on balls—Off Cheney, 4; Durning, 4; Ragan, 2. Hits—Off Cheney, 14, in 6 innings; Durning, 3 in 2. Struck out—By Cheney, 1; Ragan, 6. Passed ball—Krueger. Losing pitcher—Cheney.

DETROIT'S ERRORS FATAL.

St. Louis Gets Winning Runs Without Aid of Hit.

DETROIT, May 7.—Errors by Dressen and Young enabled St. Louis to win from Detroit, 5 to 3, this afternoon. After Detroit had tied the score in the seventh inning on hits by Bush, Cobb, Veach, and Witt, the visitors scored two runs in the eighth without the aid of a hit.

The score:

ST. LOUIS, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	DETROIT, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Tobin,cf	4	1	2	2	0	Dressen,1b	3	0	0	12	0
Austin,3b	5	0	1	1	2	Bush,ss	3	1	2	1	5
Sisler,1b	5	0	1	16	0	Cobb,cf	5	1	1	2	0
Smith,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Veach,lf	4	1	1	3	1
Demmitt,rf	3	1	1	0	0	Heilmann,rf	4	0	0	2	0
Gedeon,2b	2	1	0	2	4	Witt,3b	4	0	1	0	2
N'maker,c	4	0	1	5	1	Young,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Gerber,ss	3	1	1	0	3	Yelle,c	4	0	3	2	0
Gallia,p	3	0	0	0	5	Kallio,p	1	0	0	0	1
						Jones,p	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	32	5	7	27	15	Boland,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aSpencer	1	0	0	0	0
						bWalker	1	0	0	0	0
						Total....	32	3	5	27	15

a Batted for Kallio in sixth.
b Batted for Jones in eighth.
Errors—Gerber, Gallia, Bush, Young, 2.

St. Louis	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	5	..	
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	..	—3

Two-base hits—Gerber, Austin, Cobb. Stolen bases—Gedeon, Nunamaker, Bush, Tobin. Sacrifice hits—Gallia, Gedeon, Cobb. Double play—Bush, Young, and Dressen. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Detroit, 5. First base on errors—St. Louis, 3. Bases on balls—Off Kallio, 3; Jones, 2; Gallia, 2. Hits—Off Kallio, 6 in 6 innings; Jones, 0 in 2; Boland, 1 in 1. Struck out—By Gallia, 4; Kallio, 1; Jones, 1. Losing pitcher—Jones.

ANOTHER HOMER BY RUTH.

Saves Boston from Shutout, but Senators Win, 7 to 2.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Ruth saved Boston from a shutout at the hands of Walter Johnson here today by a home run over the right-field wall in the sixth inning with a man on base. Washington hit Leonard hard and won easily, 7 to 2.

The score:

WASHINGTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BOSTON, (A.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Shotton,rf	5	0	0	2	0	Hooper,rf	4	0	0	1	0
Lavan,ss	4	1	1	2	1	Shean,2b	4	0	0	2	3
Milan,cf	4	1	2	4	0	Strunk,cf	3	1	1	0	0
Shanks,lf	4	0	0	2	0	Ruth,1b	3	1	1	10	0
Judge,1b	4	1	2	14	0	McInnis,3b	3	0	0	1	0
Morgan,2b	4	1	3	0	5	Schang,lf	2	0	0	3	0
Foster,3b	3	1	1	0	2	Scott,ss	4	0	0	2	3
Ainsmith,c	4	2	2	3	3	Agnew,c	4	0	1	3	1
Johnson,p	3	0	0	0	3	Leonard,p	2	0	1	1	3
Total...	35	7	14	27	14	Total....	29	2	4*	23	10

*Shotton out, hit by batted ball.
Errors—Hooper, Foster.

Washington	0	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	..		—7
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	..	—2

Two-base hits—Morgan, Ainsmith. Home run—Ruth. Stolen bases—Judge, Foster. Sacrifice hits—McInnis, Leonard. Sacrifice fly—Lavan. Left on bases—Boston, 8; Washington, 7. Bases on balls—Off Johnson, 6; Leonard, 1. Hits—Off Leonard, 14 in 8 innings; Johnson, 4 in 9. Hit by pitcher—By Leonard, (Foster.) Struck out—By Leonard, 2; Johnson, 8. Wild pitch—Leonard.

The new Spring
Ide
COLLAR

Oxfords for Men

Black Russia
Dark Tan Russia
$10.00

Black Calf Skin
Tan Russia
$11.00

J & J SLATER
415 Fifth Avenue

WILLIAMS BEATS WESLEYAN

Heavy Hitting Features Contest Played at Middletown.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 7.—Williams and Wesleyan both hit the ball hard this afternoon with honors decidedly in favor of the home team, in spite of which Williams won, 13 to 11. Boynton led for Williams with a homer and a two-base hit to his credit, while Watson, the Wesleyan second baseman, got a home run and a three-base hit.

The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Williams	0 0 3 1 5 2 0 0 2—13	11	3
Wesleyan	3 0 1 5 1 0 0 0 1—11	16	10

Batteries — Patton, Burrows, and Finn; Woodruff, Hall, and Boote.

COLUMBIA LOSES AT TENNIS

Undefeated Team Finally Overcome by Yale, 4 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Yale today defeated Columbia, 4 to 2, at tennis. The New Yorkers, who until today were undefeated, only won one match in singles and doubles each. Charles Garland, the National junior champion, Yale's newly elected team Captain, starred for the Blue and Foster played best for Columbia.

The summaries:

Singles.—Garland, Yale, defeated Botsford, Columbia, 6—1, 6—1; Simmons, Yale, defeated Von Bermuth, Columbia, 6—3, 6—3; Foster, Columbia, defeated Wiley, Yale, 14—12, 7—5; Banks, Yale, defeated Feistein, Columbia, 6—1, 6—1.

Doubles—Morse and Wiley, Yale, defeated Botsford and Feistein, Columbia, 6—0, 6—4; Foster and Von Bermuth, Columbia, defeated Garland and Hamill, Yale, 6—2, 7—5.

FORDHAM CUBS TAKE MEET.

Freshmen Win Five Events in Interclass Competitions.

The freshmen won the annual interclass track meet at Fordham yesterday afternoon. The yearlings had a well-balanced aggregation and won five events and captured three seconds. The senior class of the medical school was second with 17 points, and the seniors (undergraduate school) third with 10. Takasch of the senior medical class captured the century and the 220-yard dash, and finished third in the 440-yard dash and the broad jump.

The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Takasch, '18, (medical); Murray, '18, second; Winter, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Takasch, '18, (medical); Winter, second; Synurkowski, third. Time—0:27.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Fitzpatrick, '18; Gough, '21, second; Takasch, '18, third. Time—0:51 4-5.

Half-mile Run.—Won by Gough, '21; Purcell, '21, second; McGarvey, '21, third. Time—2:03.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Purcell, '21, Golden, '18, (medical,) second. Time—4:48.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Harney, '21; McGarvey, '21, second. Time—10:07.

High Jump.—Won by Gibson, '21, (5 ft. 8 in.); Murphy, '20, second, (5 ft. 4 in); Grace, '18, (medical,) third, (5 ft. 3 in.)

Broad Jump.—Won by Fitzpatrick, (21 ft. 7 in.); Mullen, second, (20 ft. 6 in.); Takasch, third, (19 ft. 8 in.)

Shot Put.—Won by Mullen, (38 feet); Harney, '19, second; Lynch, '21, third.

WOMEN'S TOURNEY IN JUNE.

Local Feminine Golfers to Have Four-Day Meet at Apawamis.

Arrangements have been completed for the Red Cross tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, which is to take the place of the annual championship of that organization this season. The contest, which is to be a match play affair with an eighteen-hole qualifying round and match play for as many sixteens as are entered, will be held at the Apawamis Club, Rye, N. Y., June 10, 11, 12, and 13. This tournament is expected to be the leading event for the local women this season and most of the best feminine players already have signified their intention of playing.

The women's season will begin at Arcola, Friday, with a one-day tournament, in which the season's trophy will first be contested for. The best net and best gross will earn a leg on the cup. The one-day event, which was to have been played at Siwanoy June 20, has been postponed until the Fall, since the annual Westchester County championship for the men is to be played over that course in June.

Along with these changes Mrs. William A. Gavin has announced another handicap exhibition match for the Red Cross, to be played at Scarsdale June 2, with Jack Dowling, the diminutive professional at Scarsdale, as opponent. Mrs. Gavin will receive a handicap of nine strokes in this match.

Garland to Lead Yale at Net.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—Charles Garland, junior national champion, was elected to the Captaincy of the Yale tennis team today.

LOVE'S CURVES LURE MACKMEN TO DEFEAT

Holds Athletics to Three Hits While Yankees Are Rolling Up Score of 9 to 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—An excusable error by Frank Gilhooley at Shibe Park today prevented Slim Love from ringing up his second shutout over the Mackmen within ten days, but could not keep the big southpaw from registering his third victory within the same period. Slim set the Quakers down with three scattered hits, and breezed along to an easy triumph by a score of 9 to 1.

Love allowed the minions of McGillicuddy exactly the same portion of safe slams that they drew from his flinging at the Polo Grounds last week. It was a double and two singles then, and this was the extent of their hitting this afternoon.

Not until two members of the home team had been set down in the seventh inning did a hit bound from a Mackian cudgel, and neither this blow nor either of the two which fololwed figured in the run-getting.

It required pitching of the near-hitless variety to hold the Mackmen down, for the lanky southpaw was a profligate in his gifts. He handed out two passes in the first inning, filled the bases on passes in the fourth, and added two more in the sixth and seventh innings. In the eighth he grazed George Burns's ribs with a pitched ball. But all this Santa Claus work failed to produce anything worth while because of Love's great pitching in the pinches and Hannah's unerring aim when the Mackmen attempted to steal. The big catcher nullified three of Slim's walks by turning back prospective base stealers.

The Yankees bunched their punches in three innings, and were helped along in another by some loose playing on the part of the home team. A colossal clout by Hannah in the sixth inning dispelled the last hope of the home rooters that the Mackmen would live to cut down the Yankee lead. With the Yanks four runs in front and Bodie on second base Hannah hit into the left-field bleachers for a home run.

Huggins's men began their scoring in the first inning, pushing a run over without a hit. Gilhooley walked, reached second on a fumble by Shannon, and third on a poor throw by Jamieson after the latter had snared Baker's line drive. Pratt's sacrifice fly to Jamieson sent the run over.

Gilhooley launched another drive in the third with a single to right. He moved up a base on Peck's sacrifice and counted on Baker's single to right. Pratt's out moved Baker along to second, and Pipp's single to centre sent him home.

Pratt opened the sixth with a double, Pipp sacrificed, and Bodie singled, another run resulting. After Miller drew a pass and was caught off first base, Hannah hit into the bleachers, and two more runs drifted across.

The Mackmen escaped a shutout in the sixth. Kopp walked, race to third on a wild pitch, and Gilhooley dropped Burns's fly in the sun field with two down, Kopp scoring.

In the ninth the Yanks added three more runs on Love's single, passes to Gilhooley and Peck, Baker's sacrifice fly, Shannon's error, and Pratt's single.

The score:

| NEW YORK, (

$410 FOR JAPANESE PRINT.

Frederic May Oriental Art Sale Reaches Total of $24,585.

Utamaro's "Seiro San Bijin; Three Green-House Beauties," brought the highest price at the Frederic May sale of Japanese prints at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to K. Oshima for $410. The same buyer paid $210 for one of Hokusai's thirty-six views of Fuji, "The Mountain in Fair Weather with Gentle Breeze," and another of the thirty-six, "The Cone of Fuji: Thunderstorm Below," went to G. E. Fuller for $225. Oshima paid $205 for Katsukawa Shunsho's "The Third Segawa Kikunoju as Ryu-o the Dragon Princess," and $240 for "The Second Ichikawa Monnosuke in Private Life," by Torii Kiyonaga.

F. W. Gookin paid $230 for "A Lady Crossing Nippon Bridge," by the same artist. "Seiro Meikun Jihitsu Shu," by Kitao Masanobu, celebrated women of the green houses and poems written by them, went to Miss M. Ainsworth for $350. F. E. Church paid $245 for "The Merrymakers," by Kubo Shuman and Bernet, agent, gave $225 for "Yokya," indoor archery, by Hosoda Eichi, and $320 for "A Party of Merry-makers at Shinagawa," by the same artist.

Howard Mansfield was one of the buyers at the afternoon sale, paying $52.50 for a polished gold lacquer inro and $45 for a small round incense box of dull green lacquer. A circular incense box of polished and powdered gold lacquer with the figure of Kwannon went to a buyer giving the name of Richmond for $110, the highest price of the afternoon. Returns for the afternoon sale were $4,404, for the evening $6,960, making a total to date of $24,585. The sale will be continued today, art objects selling in the afternoon and prints in the evening.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 7.—Forty new corporations with an aggregate capital stock of $2,044,950 were chartered today. They include:

The Playton Co., Mannattan, machine shop, $60,000; M. Schwartz, N. Schneer, C. B. Ruskay, 55 Liberty St.

Fieldston Realty Corp., Manhattan, $400,000; F. W. Longfellow, E. C. and J. R. Delafield, 27 Cedar St.

The Park Theatrical Co., Stapleton, $5,000; C. H. Mosers H. H. and I. B. Johnson, Tompkinsville.

The Richmond Theatrical Co., Stapleton, $5,000; same as preceding.

Sanitary Hosiery Market, Manhattan, $15,000; W. Simon, H. Gelof, L. Cohen, 1,710 Madison Av.

Hartford Leather Goods Co., Manhattan, $5,000; J. H. Buchsbaum, A. Miller, M. Stone, 1,390 Prospect Av.

Trojan Securities Corp., Manhattan, $500,000; J. B. Bronstein, W. E. Hall, W. W. Cunningham, 27 William St.

Newman, Heller & Hunsiker, Manhattan, fur business, $10,000; R. Hunsiker, F. Heller, J. Newman, 105 West 29th St.

Pacific Taxicab Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; W. C. Lilleholm, P. Janovic, J. E. Pratt, 460 West 34th St.

P. J. Chance Co., Manhattan, tailoring, $10,000; P. J. and F. Chance, O. E. Pesce, 273 Pleasant Av.

Masterson Const. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; P. B. Sweeney, W. W. Ward, W. H. Masterson, 706 West 180th St.

Dependable Rapid Delivery Co., Manhattan, $5,000; D. P. O'Connor, M. Greenfield, H. Werthelmer, 24 Beekman Place.

Weissman Shoe Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; A. Warnos, C. Weissman, A. M. Barnes, Jr., 55 East 76th St.

Knabenshue Mfg. Co., East Northport, aircraft, autos, and hydroplanes, $100,000; A. R. Knabenshue, C. C. Gales, F. D. Kohler, 94 Livingston St., Brooklyn.

The Arch Preserver Shoe Shop, Manhattan, $10,000; O. A. Hack, M. W. Selby, R. B. Knowles, 165 Broadway.

Bruen Holding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. E. and C. C. and G. E. Bruen, 87 Hamilton Place.

B. and P. Vacuum Governor Co., Manhattan, make auto supplies and accessories, $100,000; F. Pokorny, A. J. and E. J. Donovan, 50 Church St.

Herman J. Hegt, Manhattan, metals and metal compounds, $100,000; H. F. Ross, J. J. and H. J. Hegt, 300 Broadway.

Samuel F. Reiner, Manhattan, iron contracting business, $10,000; H. E. Herman, A. O. Ernst, A. S. Burger, 1,378 5th Av.

Manufacturers Leather Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. B. Ruckenstein, V. and A. Lewin, 171 William St.

United Vapo Heat Sales Co., Manhattan, $50,000; J. G. Gerhard, M. E. Cullen, E. R. Vail, 740 West End Av.

Maurices Realty Corp., Binghamton, $10,000; L. M. White, C. Jacobs, M. F. Flaherty, 7 Beekman St.

New Device Corp., Richmond, Gibson Mon Auto and universal spelling machine, $60,000; H. C. Davis, R. E. Harper, A. C. Gross, 683 Broadway.

Giffilan & Butler, Syracuse, office supplies and appliances, $10,000; R. L. Andrews, J. R. Giffilan, A. P. Butler, Syracuse.

Stair Leather Trimming Co., Manhattan, $5,000; M. J. Goldman, H. and R. Greenberg, 100 Ludlow St.

The John Alden Dress Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; H. Kronenberg, S. S. and B. Miller, 631 Saratoga Av., Brooklyn.

S. & E. Uniform Co., Manhattan, $50,000; A. Eisenbud, S. and I. Slvin, 601 West 113th St.

Amalgamated Textile Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; G. T. Baird, J. J. Whitehead, J. J. Hegt, 32 Broadway.

Degroff Smoke Consuming Corp., Lockport, $10 shares prefered stock, $100 each; 400 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $53,450; J. B. Bailey, W. H. Zuhl, L. J. Degroff, Lockport.

Castle Chemical and Color Co., Valley Stream, $300,000; H. B. Knapp, I. J. Hartof E. Huneker, 374 Broadway.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

E. Heller & Co., Manhattan, $200,000 to $550,000.

Northeastern Construction Co., Southampton, $24,000 to $100,000.

Glidden Motor and Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $100,000.

Empire State Linen Mills, Lockport, $100,000 to $200,000.

The Jade Cont. Co., Manhattan, $3,000 to to $20,000.

Warner Godfrey Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $400,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTIONS.

Graphic Film Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $60,000.

CHANGE OR NAME.

Junior American Guard, Manhattan, to American Guard.

AUTHORIZATIONS.

The Atocki Corp., Del., stocks, bonds, and securities, 100 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, 10 shares; representative, C. D. Ludlow, 48 Exchange Place.

Maritime Carriers Co., Del., export and import goods, wares, and merchandise, $100,000; representative, B. F. Rogers, 32 Broadway.

Torcrete Shipbuilding Corp., Del., 8,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 9,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital, ten shares of common stock; representative, C. F. De Ganahl, 120 Broadway.

Metropolitan Sewing Machine Corp., Del., 12,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $1,000; representative, L. N. Litteur, 257 4th Av.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Maine, meats and dairy products, $3,000,000; representative, J. P. Davenport, 1 Hudson St.

Bachrach, Inc., Md., photography, $100,000; representative, Mrs. M. Bowers, 507 6th Av.

The Boye Needle Co., Ill., $15,000; representative, F. H. Barrett, 112 East 19th St.

T. C. Moffatt & Co., New Jersey, insurance, $3,000; representative, J. Nichols, 84 William St.

The Hecht Co., Md., general department stores, $2,000,000; representative, H. S. Hecht, 57 West 14th St

REVOCATION.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, West Va.

DISSOLUTION.

[illegible] Dowel Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 7.—Charters filed:

Blue Seal Chemical Co., $26,000; William A. Young, Roselle Park; Morris Matske, Margaret Heydon, New York.

The Em-Em Corp., alkalies, Roselle Park, $15,000; Morris Matske, Margaret Heydon, New York; Morris A. Young, Roselle Park.

Mutual Trans. Express Co., Newark, $100,000; Earle E. Burkhard, H. M. Fisk, Arthur Harris, Newark.

Consolidated Dentists, Newark, $75,000; Roy J. Harding, R. C. Duer, M. B. Gilbert.

Electrical Doctors, Newark, $5,000; George D. Noeling, Albert P. Fritz, Harry Laughlin, Philadelphia; Albert Q. Carman, Trenton.

Park Garage, Summit, $10,000; William H. Smith, William H. Reagle, Kathryn K. Reagle, Summit.

Jersey Tire and Rubber Co., Newark, $100,000; Roy W. Martin, Newark; Robert L. Nosh, Louis S. Rosenblum, New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, May 7.—Charters filed:

U. S. Drawn Steel Co., $2,600,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Jackson Fertilizer Co., $315,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, and F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Chilkater Co., explore for oils, &c., $850,000; incorporators same as above.

Magnolia Cotton Mills Co., $200,000; incorporators same as above.

Vulcan Shipbuilding Co., $100,000; incorporators same as above.

Big Sinking Oil Co., $50,000; N. E. Canfield, Los Angeles, Cal.; W. E. Caskey and S. S. Yantis, Lexington, Ky.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(C) This character means versus or against.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—In Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M. Equity.

Sargent<Auto Blue Book Pub Co.
Vandenburgh<Concrete Steel Co.
Northern Transp Co.<Chadwick & Co.
Bayer Co.<U. Dr. Co.
Wagner<Aucargne.
Bayley & Co.<Braunstein.
Same<Weinberg.
Same<Kramer Bros. Lamp Co.
Same<Silverman.
Same<Elliott Elec. Supply Co.
Same<Nonp., &c., Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, J.—Room 1, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.

Poissant<Lake Champlain Trans Co.
Devoe<same.
Gaudette<same.
Phelan<same.
Miner<same.
Re Own Tug Jno Garrett, (limitation, &c)
Carter & Weeks<Tug Chas P Crawford.
Fulford<Jay St. Tel.
Rogers<Barber & Co.
Flannery<Tug Greenwich.
Motors, &c., Acties<Allied Shipping Cor.
So. Pac.<Scow No. 7.
Wandell<Tug W. P. Cahill.
Penn RR—Tug E. J. Berwind.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—At 11 A. M., in Room 227, P. O. Bldg.—Jury calendar.

U S<Hannon (2).
Steele<Glorieux.
Jenkins<Rhodes.
Hogan<C RR of N J.
Wood<D, L & W RR.
McConnell<Hubbard
Emerson<Same.
Szary<Erie RR.
Renneberg<T. Hogan & Son.
Mills<Gq Av RR.
Stathpol<N Y C RR.
Gripps<C RR of N J.
Schmertfeger<Scandanavian Am. Line.
Garcia<Ruckefeller Inst. (2).
Monrad<Russian-Am Line.
Vulcan Metals<Simmons Mfg. Co.
Reid<Morse.
Guptight<N Y C & H RR.
Plozin<Bklyn Hts RR.
Kroster<Erie RR.
Blalonowski<Same.
Drastal<Penn RR.
Tracy<Standard Oil Co.
Graham<Scandanavian-Am. Line.
Garcia<Ruckefeller Inst. (2).
Univ. Rd. Mach Co.<Voorhies Rubber Co.
Gudebrod Bros. Silk Co.<Whitman Co.
Am. Zinc, &c., Co.<Wells Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Garvin, J.—At 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn—Motion calendar.

Luchtan<Balt. Tube Co.
Pitkin-Holdsworth Worsted Co.<Meislin
Brown<Spelman et al.
Am. Eng. Co.<Met. By-Products Co.
Forst & Co.<Barge Helen.
McWilliam et ano.<Steamtug Aurora.
Caribbean Ship. Co.<Sch. Allan Wilde et al.
Maritime Trans. Co.<Steamlighter Etta McElroy.
U S ex rel Greenberg<Com'd'r of Camp Upton.
Ellen<Johnson.
Bernstein<Johnson.
In re Goldfluss.
Criminal:
U. S.<Chinman.
U. S.<Burkhardt.
U. S.<Brown and De Saro
U. S.<Sellito.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

U. S.<Valtiekounos.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—In Room 323, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty calendar.

Carroll Towing Line<Steamlighter Mary J.
Clarkson<SS. Taurus.
O'Brien Bros.<Steamtug P. Rit. No. 34.
Testut<SS. Van Der Dyn and NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Kennedy<Steamhoister Energy.
Tietjen & Lang D D Co<Str Trinidad.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DECISIONS.

Re application P. S. Com., 1st Dist., &c., for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, &c., Mott Avenue, &c., Borough of the Bronx, City of N. Y., required to construct a rapid transit railroad, known as the Seventh Avenue-Lexington Avenue line.—Motion for leave to appeal granted.

Re application Kaufman for a peremptory writ of mandamus v. Prendergast as Controller, &c. Re judicial settlement account of Frost, as exr., &c., will of Gray, deceased. Dawes, as exr., &c., aplt., Frost, as exr., &c., and ano., respts.—Motions for leave to appeal denied; $10 costs and necessary printing disbursements.

H. M. Weill Co., aplt., v. Creveling, respt.; Lesser, as trustee, &c., respt., v. N. Y. Title Ins Co., impld, &c., Eastman Machine Co., aplt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Re application Merrill and ano. as admrs., &c., respts., v. Parsons, an attorney at law, aplt.; Peo. ex rel Union Rental Co., respt., v. Byrnes et al., as State Board Tax Commissioners, aplts. Re matter application of Hopper, as ancillary admx., &c., to compel payment, &c., by Harriet A. Hopper, as testamentary trustee, &c., Irma P. Hopper, as admx., &c., aplt., Harriet A. Hopper, indv., &c., et al., respts. Matter application thrige, respt., for a writ of mandamus v. Williams, Com. Water Supply, &c.; aplts. Re judicial settlement account, &c., Daly and ano. as exrs., &c., Mary L. Daly et al., exrs., &c., aplts. James C. Duff, exr., et All American Mercantile Corp., respt. The all American Mercantile Corp., respt. The Nat'l Pub. Bank of N. Y., aplt.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Frankenberg, aplt., v. Perlman, respt.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Peo. ex rel N.Y.C., &c., R. Co., respt., v. State Board of Tax Comrs., defts. City of Poughkeepsie, applt., (six tax proceedings.)—Order in each proceeding affirmed, with costs of one appeal.

Peo. ex rel Kohler, respt., v. Kidney, as agt., &c., Auburn Prison, aplt.—Order affirmed.

Began, aplt., v. Pettus et al., respts.—Judgment of Supreme Court modified by decreeing specific performance as of April 18, 1910, and as affirmed, without costs.

Re claim Erickson, &c., v. Pruess Emp. and ano., aplts., State Industrial Commission, respts.—Order affirmed, with costs.

Re claim Little, &c., v. Fuller Co., &c., aplt., State Industrial Com., respt.—Order reversed, and case remitted to State Industrial Com. for computation of compensation in accordance with opinion herein.

Dickey, aplt., v. Gortner, respt.—Motion for reargument denied.

Macy and ano., substituted trustees, &c., respts., v. Ladd, ors., aplts.—Motion to add cause to calendar and set same down for argument on the same day as No. 150 denied, with leave to apply on argument of U. S. Trust Co., trustee, v. Heye and ors. for leave to file at that time intervening briefs.

Central Trust Co., &c., v. Pittsburgh, S. & N. R. Co. and ors., Smith, receiver, &c., aplt., Central Trust Co. of N.Y., trustee, &c., respt., Pacific Imp. Co., holder of bonds, &c., respt.—Order reversing order of Special Term entered May 10, 1917, reversed, with costs, question certified answered in affirmative, and case remitted to App. Div. for consideration in accordance with opinion herein. Order reversing order of Special Term entered July 11, 1917, reversed, with costs, question certified answered in affirmative and case remitted to the App. Div. for consideration on the merits in accordance with opinion of Chase, J., handed down herewith on appeal from order reversing order entered May 19, 1917.

DAY CALENDAR.

N Y Trust Co<Black et al.
McCullough<Campion.
Willet<City of Syracuse.
Central Trust Co of N Y<Rogers, Jr, et al.
Benedict<Levi.
Wheeler<Terry & Tench Co.
Doremus<Auerbach et al.
Heffron<NY Cent.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J.; Laughlin, Smith, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 2 P. M.—Enumerated motions.

Beggs<NY C RR, (2.)
Di Giovenni<Rossbach
La Vin<Copley & Plaza Oper Co.
In Re Harkness, decd.
In re Garcia, decd.
Nebring Co<Hanson.
Noonan<Decd.
Samuel & Sons<Hudson & Mann RR.
Johnson<Darrow.
McCabe & Hanger Mfg Co<Chelsea Exchange Bank.
Titus<Giffin.
Englehardt<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Stacey<Meyer.
People<Hart.
Eales<Stillwell.

APPELLATE TERM—Lehman, Pendleton, and Finch, JJ.—Appeals from the Municipal Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

People, &c<Callahan.
De Leon<De Leon.
Re Geisman (Bd of Assessors.)
Cohen<Am Woolen Co
Towery<Parisian Hotel Rest Co.
Battin<Battin.
Guttman<Gage, Inc.
Re Ziegler<Washburne.
Doonan<Doonan.
Pekin Res Co<Publicity Leasing.
Olmsted<Motordom Pub Co.
Same<Deer.
Boyd<Turner.
Albrecht<Int R T.
Burns<same.
Bowsky<N YRys.
Collins<Int R T.
Gately<same.
Holmes<same.
Kinover<same.
McGregor<same.
Molloy<same.
Tinerelli<same.
Reilly<same.
Hirtenstein<Ritch.
Zuller<Int R T.
Goldberger<same.
Santora<Santora.
Downing<Downing.
Tucker<Weeks.
O'Hara<Mackenzie.
Re N E Equit Ins Co.
Wood<Prichard Co.
Hoyt<Rice.
Barlow<Barlow.
Gibbons<Gibbons.
Shehab<Stone.
Re Standard Lessee.
Aron<Sachs.
Loftus<Duplex Film.
Harris<Harris.
Roman Cath Orphan Asylum<Jaffe.
CNY<Malsin.
Singer<Singer.
Mutual Life Ins Co<Lynch.
Bankers Trust Co<Knick Ind & Educational Film Co.
Am Abrasive Metals Co<Swett.
Feldman<Wolf.
Green<Great Bear Spring Co.
Castle<Dillingham.
Re Rose, (Burr.)
Reisner<Samson.
Sviridovich<Flinn-O'Rourke Co.
Rashkafski<Milovsky.
Tannenbaum<Tingue Mfg Co.
Davis<Salinsky.
Williamsburgh City Fire Ins Co<Lichtenstein.
Windsor<Heaphy.
Mellish<NY & Queens Elec Lt & Pow Co.
Kerr<Dodge.
Mandelbaum<Hafter.
Jasem<Jasem.
Hooley<Un Cig Stores
Mahoney<Early.
Foster<De Leon.
Purity Wet Wash Laudry, Inc<Eisenhandler.
Bauman<Bauman.
Dowling<Dowling.
Greifman<St Urban Realties Co.
Myslik<Pesacov.
Gordon<Valensky.
Knight<Honeck.
Schiff<L. Stempler, Inc
Nathan<Columbia Fastener Co.
Schurmans<Schurmans.
Anderson<Hartman-Blanchard Co, Inc.
Wolf<Epstein.
Re Segal (McGuire.)
Collins<McWilliams.
Pollak<Balsam Co.
Rickers<Livingston.
Reilly<Hardy.
Miller<Howe.
Lillie<Stowe Const Co.
Kahn<Schulman.
Kirsch & Co<Macdonell Chaw Co.
Lorla<Barnett.
Coogan<same.
East River Savs Inst<Wallowitz.
Lesser<3d Av Ry.
Sugerman<Martin.
Wolf<Epstein.
People, &c<Smith.
Harvey<McCahill.
Gowan<Stark Spitzer.
Lederman<Paterno & Son Cont Co.
Amuse Prod Co.
Bauer<Oh Look Prod Co, (2.)
Platzman<Mass B & I
Sulkind<Columbus Mfg &c Co.
Ellis<Dickerson & Gaskell.
Hall Shoe Co<Teplits.
Eckes<Mandel.
Martha Schmohl Co<Elo Bldg Co, (2.)
Heddon Iron Const<Empire S S Co.
Miller<Jacobson.
Greenberg<Plaits.
Case on.

Domb<Greenberg.
Levine<Dorfman.
Bennet<Kistler.
Frederick<Black & White Cab Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Suckne<G B G Mfg.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M. Motions:

Re Wilson Av.
Hammond<McKay.
Van Tassel<Van Tassel.
Goldsmith<Goldsmith.
Kerr<Dodge.
Garshkowitz<Garshkowitz.
Preferred causes:
Bernard<Golden Gate Mfg Co.
Flessau<Flessau.
Martin<New Amsterdam Gas Co.
General calendar:
Frieder<Gilmore.
Irving Silk Co<Lang.
Montgomery<Montgomery.
Gershel<Hickson.
Schwartz<Rosenthal.
Tidewater Cont & Sup Co<Hooper.
Kavenoff<NY Rubber Disc Co.
Grosert<Grosert.
Presprich<Queal.
Reilly<Inter Met Co.
Lane<Barnard.
Bower<Kluge.
Greisen<Greisen.
Levine<Toumey.
Berger's Metal Ceiling<Farmers Loan & T. Brook<Bilchofsky.
Pelli<Mulvaney.
Schultz<Schults.

PART IV.—Mullan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Blgur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Kasten<Peerless Broom Brush Mills.
Beissbarth<Siebert.
N Y Waste Paper Co<Luneschloss.
Marks<Foley.
Rotman<Polan.
Case on.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M.

Gray<Burns Bros.
Ohnet<Reder.
Blaustein<J. M. Gedding & Co.
Same<Hollander.
Oppenheimer<Harrisette Holding Co.
Blaine<N Y Rys.
Cohen<N Y, Ont & W Ry.
Milhalonic<Seeman.
Kennedy<Devlin.
McIntyre<Moran.
Rosnader<NY City Int RR.
Troulman<NY Rys.
Witzel<Greesgraw.
Zimmerman<3d Av RR.
Araneck<Black & White Cao Co.
Clancy<Postal Transfer Service Co.
Lewis<Childs Co.
Claden<Rap T S Const
Simon<Empire C Corp
Baron<NY Rys.
Kahn<Goldstein.
Buellesbach<Carvel Co and CNY.
McLellan<NY Rys.
Kruse<3d Av RR.
O'Leary<NY Rys.
Dobrinsky<Moshman.
Turok<Empire C Corp
Fasano<Con Gas Co.
Fagano<Ihlenburg.
Wishengrud<Taylor.
Conlon<NY Rys.
Doyle<I R.
Meisel<Reimer.
D Seiden<same.
L Schlitten<NY Rys.
J Schlitten<same.
Lubkin<Union Brew NY
J Considine<Von Hollen.
N Considine<same.
Krol<NY Rys.
McGarry<Man Sand Co
Canning<3d Av Ry.
Merritt<Finkelstein.
Witkoff<same.
O'Connor<A Sulka & Co.
Brutin<Crawford.
Norwood<Bradley Cont Co.
Engel<Town Taxi Co.
Tully<N Y Rys.
Stoffman<Childs Co.
Herrman<Pullman Co.
Gangi<Fradus, (2.)
Ursprung<Winter Garden Co, (2.)
Steinhoff<Becker.
Bronx Inv Co<Waynor Const Co.
Miller<Flaxman.
Escher<same.
Godoberg<Winnie Rty.
De Klade<De Klade.
Brower<Cohen.
Seyler<Seyler.
Butler<Butler.
Adamson<Adamson.
Oakes<Oakes, Jr.
Wullschleger<Wullschleger.
Schoales<Schoales.
Curran<Curran.
Isaacs<Isaacs.
Kaufman<Kaufman.
Friedlander<Bonnem.
Feinstein<Wirth.
Gallup<Stuttig.
Burke<Burke.
Green<R. Carvel Co.
Frear<NYC Inter R T.
Abrams<Kommel.
Higgins<Applebaum.
Case on.

PART IV.—Callaghan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Thatcher & Son<Delta Lumber Co.
Catania<Hogan & Sons.
Benjamin<Kohlmeyer.
S Opler<Babcock.
B A Opler<same.
Moschmeyer<Duval.
Henninger<Brussell.
I Szrage<Brondy.
J Szrage<same.
Jones<May.
Seltz<Ross.
Same<Lansing.
Same<Kelly.
Weinstein<NY C RR.
Garritano<C I & B RR
Pollack<Nass El RR.
Reilly<Rooskwood Co.
Croft<B H RR.
Kasowitz<Polusky.
A Dunajski<Materson.
Adm Dunajski<same.
Y Dunajski<same.
M Dunajski<same.
Re Tyler, (Bklyn Tr.)
Hannevig<Equit Trust
Grand Court Foresters America<Seneca.
Foley<Home Title Ins.
Renucelli<Assoc Op Co
Damm<Rose.
Napoli<Overseas S Co
Urado<Brady & Gloe.
Taranto<Pace.
Riesbone<Merritt & Chapman D & W Co
Lucchese<Hogan & Sons.
Burns<same.
Weller<Weller.
Bowers<Bowers.
Ackerson<B H RR.
Hopper<same.
Hodge<NY Con RR.
Walsh<Farrell.
Benjamin<Kohlmeyer.
S Opler<Babcock.
B A Opler<same.
Moschmeyer<Duval.
Henninger<Brussell.
I Szrage<Brondy.
J Szrage<same.
Jones<May.
Seltz<Ross.
Same<Lansing.
Same<Kelly.
Weinstein<NY C RR.
Garritano<C I & B RR
Pollack<Nass El RR.
Reilly<Rooskwood Co.
Croft<B H RR.
Kasowitz<Polusky.
A Dunajski<Materson.
Adm Dunajski<same.
Y Dunajski<same.
M Dunajski<same.
Re Tyler, (Bklyn Tr.)
Hannevig<Equit Trust
Grand Court Foresters America<Seneca.
Foley<Home Title Ins.
Renucelli<Assoc Op Co
Damm<Rose.
Napoli<Overseas S Co
Urado<Brady & Gloe.
Taranto<Pace.
Riesbone<Merritt & Chapman D & W Co
Lucchese<Hogan & Sons.
Burns<same.
Weller<Weller.
Bowers<Bowers.
Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Knight<Hart.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.

Societe de Bordelaise, &c<Woods & Selick.

PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Annie Bandel, Ora M Hill.
Valentine Engelhart, Mary A Palmer.

Hannah Sobelson, Charles H Caffin, Mary Hickey, Julius Miller.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Puccio<42d St, &c, Ry
Brocker<Grauert.
Miller<Lordan.
Levy<Jacobs.
Wechsler, Inc.
Eisenberg<Greenhut.
Spampinato<Phillips.
Levine<Friedman.
Zucoff<Gluck.
Folino<Met Elec Mfg Co.
Smith<Burns.
Butwenig<Newman.
Gimbel Bros.<Ellicott.
Nat Nassau Bank<Forman.
Doty<Flanagan.

Krauss<Taig.
Rogan<Mayer.
Reiner<Moss Theat Ent, Inc.
Cohn<Shaw.
Friedberg<Davenport.
Hall<Douglass & Shailer.
Spiegler<Gaillard.
Kaltner<Man L I Co.
O'Connor<Potential Rty Co.
Budd<Kiosk Cont Co.
Moshansky<Central Madison Co. (2.)
Caruso<Vogel Trading Co.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lishman<NY Rys (2.)
Schulman & Sternberg<Hartford A & T Co.
Walenta<Fica.
Martin<Freedman, (2.)
Hochman<Spielholts, (2.)
Berliner<42d St, &c, Ry, (2.)
Donahue<5th Av Coach Co.
Halperin<Int R T.
Sitt<Lamport.
Riverside Print<Gray.
Ledger<Feiger.
Dempsey Con Co<Mack.
Fedrich<Lozier Motor.
Bakers & Confectioners Co<Hartog Candy
Ebner<Meyerson.
Joseph<NY Rys.
Siegfried<same.
Freier<Dworsky.
De Greef<Franco-Am Chemical Co.
Gagliardo<Kalbach.
Silver<Samson Mendelson Co.
Hencken & Willenbrock Co<Simons.
Fox Cons<Logan Cons.
Martin<NY Rys.
Freidberg<same.
Freedman<D, L & W RR.
Miller<NY Rys.
Sulkoff<NY Rys.
Textile Mills Corp<Morse.
Vetter<Blecher.
Little & Ives Co<Lamb Pub Co.
Kinney<Richmond Levering Co.
Hammel<Muns.
Lipper<Boehm.
Kriegel<Benson Const
Geller<N YRys.
Seltzer<same.
Kurland<Rosenthal.
Miller<Walter.
Freeman<Portale.
Lang<Barrett.
Cohen<Brill.
Silver<NY Rys.
Goldstein<Harrison.
Fribourg<Powells.
San Giovanni<Musichi
Filme Renso Sonogno.
Same<E Perris & Strada Corp.
Same<Casa Musical Lorenzo Bonzogno.
Bathlehem Steel Co<Victoria Bldg &c Co
Healy<Adler.
Bond<Prescott.
Geo Backer Const Co<Wightman.
Rooney<Schanck.
Greenberg<Kips Bay Brew. &c Co.
Franklin<Uhrlaub Imp Co.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.

Rep Bag & Paper Co<Mohawk Val Paper Co, Inc.
King<Marx-Singer Co, Inc.
Garguilo<Col &c Dist.
Blumberg<Carbolite Chem. Co.
Gibson<Seek & Seek Reg Co.
Sloman<Finkelstein(2)
Cohn<Triangle Waist.
Prell<Roche.
Nibelius<Epps.
Greenberg<Met L Ins.
Cromwell<Mahon.
Rogers<Frear.
Fox<Bernstein.
Same<Lahn & Simons.
Same<Miller.
Same<Savetsky, Sheftman & Co.
Same<Sisken.
Podbelsky<McDermott
Moll<Lerner.
Minoff<Errani.
O'Brien<NY, NH & H RR.
Backman<Ritter.
Pyne<Calhoun.
Titus<Pulver.
Title Guar & Surety Co<McGovern.
Felix Isman, Inc<Hechscher.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Peo ex rel Perlstein<Shernoff.

Stewart<Starr.
Stewart<Paterno.
United Paper Board<Hoge Chem.
Zickerman<Sabtzieder.
Ellis<Feeney & S.
Bayley<Moeribach Sales Co.
Kohn & Baer<Arcowitsch Co.
Allwell<Brizdowidz.
Beyer<Adamson.
Thompson<Griscom-Spencer Co.
Painter<Fletcher.
Gersch<Bastine.
McArdle<NY C RR.
Bunnell<Bklyn Rty Sellers.
Firestone Tire & Rub<Senior.
Hardman Tire & Rub<Stand Vulcanite Pen Munitions Corp.
Purcell<Miller.
Bauer<Trimmer.
Thornton<Nor Bank.
Depelis<Weld.
Seddon<Ryall.
Koweek<Bailey.
Pardee Works<Maxim Munitions Corp.
Titus, Jr<Garcia.
Appel<Hollender & Co
Bolton<Shaughnessy Con Co.

TRIAL TERM—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VIII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IV.—Whitaker, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART V.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART IX.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART X.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIII.—Ottinger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XIV.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XV.—Guy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XVII.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M.

Societe de Bordelaise, &c<Woods & Selick.

PART XVIII.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.

Wills for probate:
Annie Bandel, Ora M Hill.
Valentine Engelhart, Mary A Palmer.

Hannah Sobelson, Charles H Caffin, Mary Hickey, Julius Miller.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Puccio<42d St, &c, Ry
Brocker<Grauert.
Miller<Lordan.
Levy<Jacobs.
Wechsler, Inc.
Eisenberg<Greenhut.
Spampinato<Phillips.
Levine<Friedman.
Zucoff<Gluck.
Folino<Met Elec Mfg Co.
Smith<Burns.
Butwenig<Newman.
Gimbel Bros.<Ellicott.
Nat Nassau Bank<Forman.
Doty<Flanagan.

Krauss<Taig.
Rogan<Mayer.
Reiner<Moss Theat Ent, Inc.
Cohn<Shaw.
Friedberg<Davenport.
Hall<Douglass & Shailer.
Spiegler<Gaillard.
Kaltner<Man L I Co.
O'Connor<Potential Rty Co.
Budd<Kiosk Cont Co.
Moshansky<Central Madison Co. (2.)
Caruso<Vogel Trading Co.

PART II.—Allen, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Finelite, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Lishman<NY Rys (2.)
Schulman & Sternberg<Hartford A & T Co.
Walenta<Fica.
Martin<Freedman, (2.)
Hochman<Spielholts, (2.)
Berliner<42d St, &c, Ry, (2.)
Donahue<5th Av Coach Co.
Halperin<Int R T.
Sitt<Lamport.
Riverside Print<Gray.
Ledger<Feiger.
Dempsey Con Co<Mack.
Fedrich

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
115 Devonshire St. BOSTON — 17 Wall St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

Correspondents of
Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd.
LONDON

A Comparison of First, Second and Third Liberty Loans

Send for our special circular.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York

Pamphlet Describing Six Liberty Loan Issues

With the issuance of the Third Liberty Loan, there are outstanding six separate and distinct issues. Each is equal in security to the other, but each differs in some special detail or feature. We shall be glad to send you a copy of our pamphlet showing at a glance the salient features of each issue.

Write for Pamphlet 1210 "Six Liberty Loan Issues."

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange

Passed by Capital Issues Committee

EXEMPT FROM ALL FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

$150,000

CITY OF PORTSMOUTH, VA.
5% SCHOOL BONDS

Dated May 1, 1918
Due May 1, 1948

Principal and Interest Payable in New York

Price 98.50 and Interest Yielding 5.10%

R. M. GRANT & CO.
31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

Odd Lot Orders

We issue a handbook which explains clearly the customary methods of handling orders to buy and sell Odd Lots.

Send for Booklet K-15. "Odd Lot Orders."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office, 61 Broadway, N. Y.
Mad. Av. & 42d St. | 149th St. & 3d Av.
59th St. & Mad. Av. | 26 Court St., Bklyn.
West 52d St. | 810 Broad, Newark.
125th St. & Lenox Av. | New Haven, Conn.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.

MORGAN & KANE
Members
New York Stock Exchange
66 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Rector 5741

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Rise Gains Momentum Behind Steel Issues—Activity Increases—Money 6%.

An advance in the rate on call loans to 6 per cent. yesterday had no appreciable effect on the demand for stocks, which resulted in much broader activity on a rising scale. As in Monday's dealings, the steel shares again led the list, with numerous other industrials following with substantial gains. United States Steel was far and away the most active stock in yesterday's brisk market and advanced with surprising ease in view of the volume of selling that was absorbed. The issue closed at 103¾, which was the best price of the day and a new high for the year, with a net advance of 3¾ points, making a total advance for the first two days of the week of 6¼. The other steel issues were relatively as strong. Republic moving up 2¼, Bethlehem 3, Bethlehem B 3, and Crucible 1½. The railway shares were irregular and less active, but some of the equipment issues moved sympathetically with the steels. The market's tone was much better than at any time since the beginning of the Liberty Loan campaign, with some noticeable increases in the business offered by outside buyers. The professional traders showed less enthusiasm over the rise than the public.

To what extent the marked increase in activity and the higher prices reflected a natural relief over the satisfactory closing of the Third Liberty Loan campaign it is difficult to estimate. Experienced traders have been pointing out for weeks past that the technical condition of the market after the display of firmness it gave during the early weeks of the German drive was favorable to an upward move, and it would not have taken much stimulation in the form of pool orders to bring out a following among those who have been waiting for the first sign of an awakening market before taking on stocks. The steel issues have been rather slow to reflect the favorable showing made in the reports for the first quarter of this year, and the assurance of capacity production for some months to come on the basis of Government orders now in hand.

Sentiment over the progress of war preparations has been improved measurably in the last few days with the successful performances in the shipyards and the apparent inability of the Germans to repeat their gains in the secondary offensive. The market of the last two days has been built very largely upon the demand for steel issues. It remains to be seen whether the movement will broaden to include other industrials which have not advanced proportionately with the market leaders. A reflection of the greater demand made by brokers' loans was an advance in call money to 6 per cent. for most loans yesterday.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

Scarcity of Home Securities Restricts Business.

LONDON, May 7.—Money very plentiful, and demand quiet. Discounts quiet.

The stock market was firm throughout. There was a scarcity of home securities, which restricted business. Mining shares were buoyant under the leadership of Cornishings. Russian descriptions received increased attention. Mental industries were in good demand. Otis steels advanced 5 points. Oils ruled active and higher. Rubber shares quiet.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, May 7.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 58 francs 70 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 15½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 55 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	6	Renewals	6
Low	4	Last	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLATLS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5½@5¾	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾@6	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾@6	Four months	6
Five months	6	Five months	6
Six months	6	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Non-member and private bankers' eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4¼@4¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5¾

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 60 days	5%
4 to 6 months	5%
Other Names.	
4 to 6 months	6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	$4.75⅝	—.005
Cables	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	5.71⅛	..
Cables	5.69¾	5.69¾	5.69¾	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close.—Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	$4.7545	$4.76⅛
5.1826 Paris	5.71⅛	5.69¾
China—		
Hongkong	78.00	78.25
Peking	116.50	116.75
Shanghai	106.50	106.75
19.30 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	48.00	48.50
32.44 India—		
Bombay	37.75	38.00
Calcutta	37.75	38.00
5.1826 Italy	8.99⅛	8.98
49.85 Japan—		
Kobe	51.90	52.00
Yokohama	51.90	52.00
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.375	33.875
Copenhagen	30.75	31.25
Christiania	31.25	31.75
19.30 Spain	27.50	27.75
South America—		
84.42 Rio	25.54	25.64
42.64 Buenos Aires	43.99	44.00
5.1826 Switzerland	4.19	4.15
100 Russia—	Bid.	Asked.
100 rubles	14.25	14.40
500 rubles	14.20	14.30

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers.		Commercial.	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅜	$4.71	$4.71⅞	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $603,632,613; balance, $47,502,988; United States Treasury credit balance, $668,535; Federal Reserve credit balance, $24,786,374.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $12.1875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 40¼d, unchanged; in New York, 90½c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7. — Receipts and expenditures:

Customs.	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Internal revenue	$3,983,798	$146,407,685
Income and excess profits tax	49,550,680	234,804,289
Miscellaneous	35,717,073	608,610,993
Miscel. revenue	3,288,464	175,729,619
Total receipts	$92,490,015	$1,225,552,588
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	139,446,240	4,548,652,060
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	112,705,861	320,748,811
Expenditures	$231,936,256	5,774,204,648

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	922,164	422,083	722,724
Year to date	43,200,089	66,367,439	61,515,650

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15	15⅜	500	Advance Rumely	15½	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛
34	35	300	Advance Rumely pf	35	35½	35	35	— ½
28½	29	5,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29⅝	29⅞	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
83½	83½	500	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	83	83½	82	83½	+ ½
45⅝	45½	22,300	Am. Can	44½	45⅞	44½	45⅝	+ 1⅛
78⅛	78⅜	3,700	Am. Car & Fdry	78½	78⅝	78	78	+ ⅛
38	38½	1,700	Am. Cotton Oil	38½	39	37⅞	38½	+ ½
13¼	13¾	200	Am. H. & Leather	13⅜	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
61⅝	62	900	Am. H. & L. pf	61½	62	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
27½	28	2,600	Am. Ice	27½	28¼	27½	27½	+ ⅛
40	50	2,300	Am. Ice pf	48½	50½	48½	50½	+ 2¼
52½	54	400	Am. International	53⅛	53⅝	52½	52½	— 1
35⅞	36	4,600	Am. Linseed	34	34⅞	33⅞	34	+ ⅜
75⅛	75½	200	Am. Linseed pf	75¼	75¾	75¼	75¼	+ ⅛
65⅛	65¾	5,700	Am. Locomotive	65⅝	65⅝	65	65⅜	+ ⅛
7⅞	8	200	Am. Malting	8¼	8¼	8	8	— ½
127½	132	100	Am. Shipbuilding	130	130	130	130	+ 2
80½	80½	9,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	79¼	81	79¼	80½	+ 1½
107⅜	107½	1,400	Am. Steel Fdries	64	64½	64	64½	+ ½
107	107½	1,700	Am. Sugar Ref	107¼	107⅝	107	107	+ ⅛
92	93	15,000	Am. Sumatra Tob	106¾	108	103¾	103¾	— 1⅞
97¼	97⅜	300	Am. Sumat. Tob. pf	98	98	98	98	— ½
166	167½	1,500	Am. Tel. & Tel	97⅛	97⅝	97⅜	97⅜	+ ⅛
92	94	100	Am. Tobacco	167	167	167	167	+ 3
53¼	53⅜	300	Am. Tob. pf. new	94½	94½	94	94	+ ½
13½	14½	1,300	Am. Woolen	53½	54	53½	53¾	+ ½
44¼	46	200	Am. Zinc, L. & S	13½	14	13½	14	+ ⅞
66	66¼	300	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	45	45	44½	44½	— 2½
11	15	34,000	Anaconda Copper	65½	66¾	65⅜	66	— ⅛
83	84½	300	Asso. Dry Goods	12	12	12	12	— 1
81⅞	82½	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	84½	84½	82	84¼	+ ¾
90	90½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	82½	82½	82	82	...
108¼	109	1,600	Atlantic Coast Line	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	...
81¼	81¼	23,500	At., Gulf & West I	108¾	109¼	108¼	108¼	— ⅛
52¾	52⅝	3,500	Baldwin Loco	80¾	81⅜	80½	81⅛	+ 1⅛
88	89	600	Baltimore & Ohio	52½	53	52¼	52½	+ ⅛
1	1¼	100	Barrett Co	87½	89	87	89	+ 2
85½	87	75,700	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	...
84⅝	84⅝	700	Bethlehem Steel	83½	84	83½	84	+ 3
106	106⅝	1,400	Beth. Steel, class B	81⅝	84⅝	81½	84⅝	+ 3
23⅝	24	200	Beth. Steel 8 p.c. pf	106½	106½	106½	106½	+ ½
40⅝	40⅝	100	Booth Fisheries	23½	24½	23½	24	+ ⅝
132⅜	133	900	Brklyn Rapid Tran	39½	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+ ⅝
9⅝	9¾	200	Burns Brothers	135½	135½	132⅞	133	...
19½	20	600	Butte Cop. & Zinc	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
43	44	300	Butte & Superior	20	20¼	20	20	+ ⅛
16⅜	17¼	700	California Packing	43¾	44¼	43¾	44	+ ⅛
48¾	49¼	600	California Petrol	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
70	71	100	California Pet. pf	47⅛	47½	47⅛	47½	+ ⅛
142¼	143	2,000	Calumet & Arizona	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	69⅞	— ⅝
87	94	100	Canadian Pacific	141⅞	143	141⅞	143	— ⅛
38½	39	500	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	87	87	87	87	+ 1
48⅝	49	500	Central Foundry	39½	39½	39	39	...
67¼	67½	6,200	Central Foundry pf	49¼	49¼	48⅝	49	...
34⅝	34⅞	2,300	Central Leather Co	66¼	67⅛	66¼	67⅛	+ 1⅛
80	82	100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	33¾	34⅝	33¾	34½	+ 1⅛
57⅛	57⅜	3,100	Chandler Motor	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	+ ⅛
20⅜	21	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅜	58⅛	57⅜	57⅞	+ ⅜
39½	39¾	800	Chi. Great West. pf	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅜	+ ⅛
69½	70	500	Chi., Mil. & St. P	40	40	39	39½	— ⅜
91½	92	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	70	70¼	69½	69½	— ⅝
108	109	1,000	Chi. & Northwest'n	91½	91½	91½	91½	+ ⅛
67½	67¾	400	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	19¾	20	19¾	19¾	+ ⅛
57½	58	200	C., R. I. & P. 7 p.c. pf	67¼	67¾	67¼	67¾	+ ⅛
16⅛	16⅜	6,400	C., R. I. & P. 5 p.c. pf	57⅜	58½	57⅜	57⅝	+ ⅛
43	43¼	1,000	Chile Copper	16	16⅜	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅛
31½	37	300	Chino Copper	42½	43¼	42½	43	+ ⅝
58	64¾	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	31	31	31	31	+ ⅛
43½	44	4,600	C., C. & St. L. pf	58⅝	58⅝	58⅜	58⅝	+ ⅛
73½	33½	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	43¼	44¼	43¼	43¼	— 2¼
55¼	56	800	Columbia Gas & El	33	33½	33	33½	+ ⅛
97⅞	98	18,500	Consolidated Gas	90	90	90	90	+ ⅛
97⅜	98	100	Corn Products Ref	39½	40¼	39½	40	+ ⅝
67⅜	67⅝	15,600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	98	98	98	98	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅝	2,000	Crucible Steel	66⅝	67½	66½	67¼	+ 1½
80¼	80½	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	29⅞	30	29½	29½	...
106	106	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
162	165	200	Delaware & Hud	105	105	105	105	...
6	6	300	Del., Lack. & West	164¾	165	164¾	165	...
53¼	53½	16,500	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	6	6¼	6	6	...
67⅞	67¾	800	Distillers' Secur	53½	53½	52½	53½	+ ⅜
25½	26	1,800	Dome Mines	7¼	7¼	7	7	...
14⅞	15	1,300	Elk Horn Coal	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+ ⅛
29⅛	29⅝	1,300	Erie	14⅝	15	14⅝	15	+ ⅛
30½	32¾	100	Erie 1st pf	29	29¼	29	29¼	+ ⅛
32⅞	33⅜	400	Federal M. & S. pf	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
14	14	14	Gaston, W. & W	33½	33½	33½	33½	...
147	147	800	General Chemical	180	180	180	180	...
117	117½	2,600	General Electric	145	146¾	145	146¼	+ ¼
44	45	400	General Motors	116¼	117½	116¼	117½	+ 2¼
78	79	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	44½	44⅝	44½	44½	+ ⅛
89⅜	89⅝	1,000	Granby Consol	77	77	76	76	+ ⅛
31	31¼	6,800	Great Northern pf	80	80⅜	80	80⅜	+ ⅛
43⅞	44	400	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	31½	31⅝	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
105	107	400	Greene-Cananea	44	44	44	44	...
40⅜	41	700	Gulf States Steel	107½	107½	106¾	106¾	— ⅝
95	95¾	100	Haskell & Barker	40¼	41	40¼	41	+ ⅝
53¼	53⅝	15,000	Illinois Central	96	96	96	96	+ 1¼
14½	15	1,000	Inspiration Copper	53	54½	53	53⅜	+ ⅛
46	47	300	Interboro Consol	7	7¼	7	7	...
130¾	131¼	200	Int. Agricultural	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
24½	24⅝	1,700	Int. Agricultural pf	46	46	46	46	+ 2
88	89½	8,500	Int. Mer. Marine	126¾	131½	126¾	131	+ 6
28⅝	29	19,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	24½	24⅞	24½	24½	+ ⅛
89	90	2,610	Int. Nickel	88½	89¾	88½	89	+ ⅝
40¾	41	100	Int. Nickel pf	29	29¾	29	29¾	+ ⅝
15¾	16⅛	4,300	Int. Paper	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
49	50	400	Kansas City South	41	41¾	40	40⅞	+ ⅛
43	43½	40	Kan. City South. pf	16	16	16	16	+ ⅛
53	53½	700	Kelly Spring Tire	48½	48½	48¼	48¼	+ ⅛
84	84¾	7,400	Kennecott Copper	42	43¼	42	43¼	+ 1½
50½	60	9,200	Lackawanna Steel	32½	32½	32½	33⅜	+ ⅝
102	103½	1,100	Lehigh Valley	83½	84	83½	84	+ ⅝
102	103½	100	Liggett & Myers pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	+ ⅛
99	99⅜	25	Do. odd lots	103	103	103	103	...
40	45	700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	104	104	103½	103½	— ⅛
53	54	100	Mathieson Alkali	22	22	22	22	+ ¼
52¾	53	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	40	40	40	40	— 5
96½	97	18,600	May Dept. Stores	53½	54¼	53½	53½	+ 1½
28½	28⅞	600	Mexican Petroleum	52	52⅞	52	52¼	+ ⅝
47⅛	47⅜	9,300	Miami Copper	95¼	97½	94⅞	96⅞	+ 1⅞
9½	9⅝	200	Midvale Steel	28½	28⅞	28½	28⅞	+ ⅝
21⅜	22	4,200	Minn. & St. L. new	46¾	47¾	46¾	47¾	+ ⅝
54⅛	55	200	Missouri Pacific	9¾	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
32	32¼	300	Missouri Pacific pf	21¾	22	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
16½	16¾	800	Nat. Acme	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
53	53⅜	4,100	Nat. Cond. & Cable	82	82¼	82	82¼	+ 1
59¼	59½	400	Nat. Enam. & St	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ⅛
19⅞	20¼	2,500	Nat. Lead	52⅝	53½	52⅝	53	+ ⅛
128	128⅞	75,700	Nevada Con. Cop	59	59¼	59	59¼	+ ⅛
70¼	70⅝	700	N. Y. Air Brake	20	20⅝	20	20	+ ⅛
30	30¼	2,700	N. Y. Central	129	129	129	129	+ ⅛
19¼	19½	2,900	N. Y., N. H. & H	70¾	70¾	70	70½	— ⅛
104⅝	105	200	N. Y. Ont. & West	30⅞	30⅞	30	30	...
143	145	900	Norfolk & Western	19¼	19½	19¼	19½	+ ⅛
87	87	600	Northern Pacific	105	105	104	105	+ 1
39½	39½	500	Nova Scotia S. & C	85¼	85¼	85⅛	85⅛	+ ⅛
49¼	49¾	9,315	Ohio Cities Gas	61¼	62	61¼	61¾	+ ⅛
48⅞	49	5,100	Ontario Mining	38¾	39⅞	38¾	39⅞	+ ⅝
59	61	100	Owens Bottle Mach	9	9	9	9	— ⅛
59	59	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	59	59	59	59	...
91⅛	92	100	Penn. R. R	91⅜	91⅞	91⅜	91⅞	+ ⅛
43⅞	44	100	People's Gas, Chi	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	+ ⅛
45	45	500	Pere Marquette	45	45	45	45	— ⅛
11⅝	12¼	1,300	Philadelphia Co	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ⅛
26¼	27	300	Pierce-Arrow	26¼	27¼	26	27¼	+ 1⅛
87	87¾	2,700	Pittsburgh Coal	87	87¾	87	87¾	+ ⅛
53	53½	600	Pittsburgh Coal pf	53⅜	53½	53	53½	+ ⅛
84	84½	1,500	Pitts. & West Va	84	84½	83¾	84	+ ⅛
20¼	20¾	100	Pond Creek Coal	20¼	20¾	20¼	20¾	+ ⅛
19	19	1,000	Pressed Steel Car	19	19	19	19	+ ⅛
59⅞	59⅞	100	Pullman Co	59⅜	59⅞	59⅜	59⅞	+ 1
114½	114¾	800	Railway Steel Sp	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	+ ⅛
55¼	56	2,200	Ray Con. Copper	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅝	+ ⅛
24⅞	25¼	1,900	Reading	24⅞	25¼	24⅞	25¼	+ ⅛
82¼	82¾	87,300	Rep. Iron & Steel	82¼	82¾	82¼	82¾	+ ⅛
85⅞	87⅛	23,400	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	85⅞	87½	85⅞	87½	+ 2⅛
97¼	98⅜	300	Royal Dutch r	98	98	98	98	...
78⅝	79½	1,100	St. Louis-San Fran	79⅜	79⅝	78½	79	+ ⅛
10	10½	2,400	St. L-San Fran pf	10⅜	10⅜	10	10	+ ⅛
23	27	400	Seab. Air Line pf	25	25	23	23	+ ⅛
16	16¼	100	Shattuck-Arizona	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
17¼	17¾	600	Sinclair Oil Refin	17¼	17¼	16¾	17¼	+ ⅛
28½	28½	2,500	Sloss-S. Steel & I	28½	28½	27½	28¼	+ ⅝
83¼	84	2,700	Southern Pacific	60¾	62	60¾	61½	+ ⅝
150	170	6,100	So. Porto Rico Sug	83¼	84	83¼	84	+ 1
21½	22	150	Southern Railway	160	160	160	160	...
59¾	60	2,200	Southern Ry. pf	21¾	22¼	21¾	22	+ ⅛
14	14	400	Standard Milling	59¾	59¾	59½	59½	+ ⅛
95	98	12,400	Studebaker Co	95	95	95	95	+ ⅛
36⅜	36⅝	1,200	Superior Steel	36¾	38¼	36¾	36¾	+ ⅛
45¾	46	900	Tenn. C. & C	45¾	45¾	44½	44½	+ ⅛
17⅛	17⅜	7,800	Texas Co	17⅛	17⅝	17⅛	17⅝	— ½
148	151	100	Texas & Pacific	148	151	148¾	151	+ 1½
15	15	8,500	Tobacco Products	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
57¼	58	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	57¼	58	57½	57½	+ ⅛
91½	91¾	300	T.,St. L. & W.pf.t r	91½	91¾	91½	91½	+ ⅛
9	10	5,900	Union Bag & Paper	9	10	9	10	+ ⅛
79	79	200	Union Pacific	120¼	121	120¼	121	+ ¼
70¾	70¾	1,100	Union Pacific pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	+ ⅛
40½	41	700	United Alloy Steel	40¼	41¾	40¼	41¼	+ ⅛
125	125⅜	1,000	United Cigar Stores	90	90¾	89¾	90½	+ 1⅛
20¾	23	100	United Fruit	123	125¼	123	125¼	+ 2⅝
10	10¼	1,300	United Paper Board	22	22	22	22	+ 6
18½	19¼	500	United Rys. Invest	10	10	9⅝	10	...
15½	15⅞	1,100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20	20	18⅝	19	...
43½	45½	400	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅞	...
126½	126¾	5,000	U. S. Indus. Alco	45	45½	45	45½	+ ⅜
57½	58	800	U. S. Rubber	124⅞	126¼	124⅞	126	+ 1½
104	104½	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	57½	57⅞	57½	57¾	+ ⅛
41¾	41¾	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M	104½	104⅞	104½	104⅞	+ ⅞
103⅝	103⅞	293,400	U. S. Steel	40¾	41½	40¾	41½	+ 1⅛
110	110¼	1,100	U. S. Steel pf	100½	103⅜	100½	103⅜	+ ⅞
82	82¼	2,700	Utah Copper	110¼	110¾	110¼	110¾	+ ⅜
13⅜	14	100	Utah Securities	81	82¾	81	82¼	+ 1⅛
46¾	47¼	800	Va.-Car. Chemical	13⅜	13⅝	13⅜	13⅝	+ ⅛
107	108	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	47¾	47¾	46¾	46¾	+ ⅛
68	70	400	Va. Iron, Coal & C	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
22¼	23	100	Wabash	68	68	68	68	— ⅛
14½	14¾	100	Wabash pf. B	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
15½	16¼	400	Western Marviand	22½	22½	22½	22½	...
93½	94¼	100	Western Pacific	14⅜	14⅝	14⅜	14⅝	— ¼
42	42¼	300	Western Union Tel	16	16	16	16	— ¼
8½	8¾	6,500	Westingh. E. & M	94	94	93¾	93¾	— ⅛
40½	41	700	Wheeling & L. E	41¼	42⅜	41⅜	42⅛	— ⅜
57	57¼	300	White Motors	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
18¾	18⅞	1,000	Wilson & Co	41	41	40¾	40¾	— ⅛
114	115	2,900	Willys-Overland	56	57¼	56	57	+ ¼
50½	51½	400	Woolw., (F.W.) Co	18½	18⅝	18½	18½	— ⅛
		800	Worthington Pump	114½	114¾	114½	114¾	+ ⅛
				51¼	51¾	50⅝	50⅝	— ⅝

BETHLEHEM PAYS DIVIDENDS

Owners of Common Stock Get Regular 2 1-2 Per Cent. for Quarter.

Like the United Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation has provided for its war income and excess profits tax payments by purchasing Treasury certificates. This information, given by Eugene G. Grace, President, after the Directors' meeting yesterday, ended rumors that the company might need to borrow money for its taxes. The Directors declared the usual quarterly dividends of 2½ per cent. on the two classes of common stock, payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 15.

Mr. Grace said the corporation's steel plants made a record output in March and that the plants at present were working from 90 to 95 per cent. of capacity.

"At our shipyards," he stated, "about half the work is for the navy and the remainder for the Emergency Fleet Corporation. We have just passed the 50,000 mark in the number of employes at the yards, and by July we expect to have at least 80,000 men employed in the shipbuilding branch alone. We are doing everything in our power

Steel Stocks

Descriptive Letter Sent on Request

Accounts Carried on Conservative Margin

Sheldon, Dawson, Lyon & Company

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
42 Broadway, New York
Tel. 1611 Broad

Established 1873
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad St., New York
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

WILL BUY:
Am. Malting Co. 5%
Am. Typefounders Com.
Am. Thermos Bottle
Babcock & Wilcox, Ltd.
Cook & Bernheimer Com.
Eastman Kodak Com.
Hartford & Conn. Wn.
Kensico Cemetery
Securities Co. of N. Y. 4%
Sloss Iron & Steel 6%
Singer Mfg. Co., Ltd.
Woodward Iron Com.

Abitibi Power & Paper Co.
Brompton Pulp & Paper Co.
Riordan Pulp & Paper Co.
Spanish River P. & P. Mills
St. Maurice Paper Co.
The Laurentide Co.
Wayagamack Pulp & P. Co.
American Tobacco Scrip
P. Lorillard Fractions
Tobacco Products Scrip

Private Wires to
HARTFORD WILMINGTON MONTREAL TORONTO
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
16 BROAD
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
AND N. Y. COTTON EXCHANGE

We Specialize in
New York City
New York State
and other
Municipal Bonds
Quotations for purchase, sale or valuation on request
Herrick & Bennett
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
66 Broadway New York
Telephone—Rector 9060

STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES
WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phone 4840-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Inquiries invited on all Oil Stocks
Farson, Son & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
115 Broadway, New York City.

Current Market Review
Sent on request.
Toole, Henry & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange. New York Cotton Exchange.
Equitable Bldg., New York

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

F. M. Dyer & Co.
High-Grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector
Boston New Haven

Mark A. Noble Theodore C. Corwin
NOBLE & CORWIN
25 Broad St. New York
Manati Sugar Freeport Texas
Penn. Seab'd St'l Tex. Pac. Coal & Oil
Telephone 1111 Broad

KENNECOTT COPPER EARNS $19,283,481

Operating Revenue of $16,026,105 Shows Decrease of $12,726,752 Under Preceding Year.

CAUSED BY ALASKA STRIKE

Net Surplus on Dec. 31 Was $8,596,443—$7,150,000 of $16,000,000 Short Term Notes Retired.

The Kennecott Copper Corporation's report for 1917 showed in its income account when issued yesterday the adverse effect of last Summer's strike in Alaska. The operating revenue of $16,026,105 was $12,726,752 less than the year before, and the net from all sources, before providing for interest charges and depreciation, amounted to $19,283,481, a drop of $9,269,126. The surplus available for dividends was $11,545,419, equal to $4.14 for each share of stock. In 1916 the balance reached a total of $27,661,713, equivalent to $9.92 for each share.

The heaviest charge against income was $6,036,036 for depletion of ore reserves. The report showed that 78,211,429 pounds of copper and 933,573 ounces of silver were received at the smelter during the year, of which 56,904,650 pounds of copper and 681,641 ounces of silver were sold. The carryover of 21,806,779 pounds of copper and 251,932 ounces of silver was inventoried at the cost of production.

The principal features of the statement are displayed in this table:

	1917.	1916.
Net oper. revenue	$11,817,196	$22,460,518
Other income	7,466,285	6,092,089
Interest and taxes	1,818,579	667,985
Depletion	6,036,036	
Balance	11,545,419	27,661,718
Dividends	10,311,665	15,820,288
Surplus	1,233,754	12,841,430

The aggregate surplus on Dec. 31 was $20,148,981, from which $11,552,538 was taken to cover the depletion of minerals during the year 1916, leaving a net surplus of $8,596,443. During the year the management retired $7,150,000 of the $16,000,000 short-term notes issued in March, 1917, for purchasing stock of the Utah Copper Company. The amount of Utah shares acquired was 182,000, bringing the total holdings in this company up to 616,504 shares as of Dec. 31.

At the annual meeting yesterday the reading of minutes of Directors' meetings showed that in November 10,000 Utah shares were bought for $843,675, and the purchase of 10,000 more was authorized at a price no higher than $80 a share. The annual statement showed that 1,041 shares of Braden Copper stock were bought through the issuance of Kennecott shares for them. At the end of the year the corporation owned 2,555,691 of the total outstanding issue of 2,590,706 shares of the Braden Company.

"In common with other mining districts," said the report, "the labor situation in Alaska was critical. A marked shortage developed in April and May, when the fishing industry, prospecting, Government railroad at Anchorage, and numerous small mining properties still in the development stage drew heavily on the available supply. On June 16 the men employed at the Jumbo and Bonanza mines at Kennecott went out on strike after giving forty-eight hours' notice of a demand for an increase of wages. By the end of July some 200 men, most of them unskilled in mining work, had been brought in from Cordova and Anchorage, and the strike was broken. On Aug. 2 the strike was declared off and conditions gradually improved, although the average efficiency was still below normal at the end of the year."

Costs advanced substantially because of high prices for materials and labor, the report stated, and certain extension work on plants was held back. It was suggested that the Braden Company would need additional funds to complete its 10,000-ton plant, and for this reason, among others, the Directors decided to conserve cash by lowering the dividend in the final quarter.

At the annual meeting C. T. Ulrich, Secretary, was elected a Director to succeed Thomas Cochran. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

The Braden Copper Mines Company, controlled by the Kennecott, earned a gross operating income of $13,041,924, an increase of $348,813 over 1916. After adding in outside earnings and deducting interest and depreciation, a surplus of $2,803,111 remained, compared with $6,945,764 the year before.

NORTHERN PACIFIC HAS PROFIT OF $29,502,685

Net Corporate Income, with Gain of $2,554,674, Equivalent to $11.90 a Share.

The annual report of the Northern Pacific Railway Company for the calendar year 1917, issued yesterday, shows an increase in the net corporate income of $2,554,674, to a total of $29,502,685, equivalent to $11.90 a share on the $248,000,000 of capital stock outstanding. Of this sum $17,860,000 was paid out in dividends, and the remainder, $12,142,685, transferred to the surplus account.

The increase in the net income of the Northern Pacific, however, was accomplished in spite of a decline of $3,524,182 in the net operating income of the railroad, due to a loss of $2,121,199 in net revenues and an increase of $1,405,604 in taxes. The gross revenues of $88,225,726 showed an increase of $7,944,382, and were the largest in the history of the road, but wages, maintenance of equipment, material, &c., increased by upward of $10,000,000.

The net income was increased by the various outside sources of revenue which the Northern Pacific possesses, notably its large interest in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, remaining from the days of the Northern Securities merger. The Burlington last year, after a long wait and many petitions from the minority stockholders, declared a 10 per cent. cash dividend out of its very large surplus, and the Northern Pacific's share of this was $5,885,635, sufficient in itself to counterbalance the loss in operating revenues. The total increase in non-operating income was $6,110,896. The road during the year spent $11,447,673 out of capital account, $5,211,023 for additions and betterments, and drew on capital account for $2,278,800 of an expenditure of $4,259,615 for new equipment.

President Hannaford states that the terms of the Railway Control act, when applied to the Northern Pacific, will be sufficient to pay expenses, taxes and all fixed charges, maintain the 7 per cent. dividend, and provide a substantial margin besides.

HOCKING VALLEY EARNINGS.

Railway Has Net Income of $1,933,912, an Increase of $557,785.

The report of the Hocking Valley Railway Company for the calendar year 1917 shows a net income of $1,933,912, equivalent to 17.63 per cent. on the capital stock of $11,000,000, and representing an increase of $557,785, or, roughly, 40 per cent., over the net income for 1916. The gross operating revenues during the year increased by $2,496,014, or 30 per cent., to a total of $10,696,484, and net operating revenue, despite heavy increases in expenses, increased by $684,780, to a total of $8,287,811.

The largest item in the increased revenue of the Hocking Valley, as in that of the Chesapeake & Ohio, was the increased return on bituminous coal and coke. The road during the year transported 10,674,854 tons of coal and coke, as against 9,290,499 tons the previous year, and 4,191,981 tons of other freight. Increases in wages during the year amounted to about $625,000.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	59.41	58.92	59.25	+ .33
25 industrials	80.46	79.19	80.11	+1.12
50 stocks	69.93	69.06	69.68	+ .75

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
May 7	69.93	69.06	69.68	+ .75
May 6	69.03	68.38	68.93	+ .63
May 4	68.42	68.18	68.80	+ .13
May 3	68.69	68.24	68.43	- .17
May 2	68.85	68.20	68.60	+ .56
May 1	68.17	67.58	68.04	+ .46
Apr. 30	68.03	67.25	67.58	- .17

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

May.	High.		Low.		Last.
1918	69.93	May 7	67.58	May 1	69.68
1917	82.78	May 31	75.77	May 9	82.77
1916	99.16	May 25	82.39	May 5	87.94
1915	72.94	May 1	64.14	May 10	67.08
1914	69.75	May 18	67.48	May 9	69.17
1913	71.25	May 26	69.45	May 1	69.89
1912	83.17	May 2	80.08	May 31	80.19
1911	82.78	May 22	79.40	May 11	81.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	70.93	Feb. 19	64.12	Jan. 15	69.68
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	78.11
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	67.48	Dec. 20	67.88
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	63.09
1912	85.52	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.00

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

May 7	76.70	+.04	April 29	76.14	—.02
May 6	76.66	+.10	April 27	76.16	—.09
May 4	76.56	—.16	April 26	76.25	—.02
May 3	76.40	—.09	April 25	76.27	—.05
May 2	76.49	+.19	April 24	76.32	—.05
May 1	76.30	+.09	April 23	76.37	+.11
April 30	76.21	+.07	April 22	76.26	+.10

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.48	Jan. 21	76.77	Apr. 9	76.70
†1917	89.48	Jan. 26	84.21	May 8	84.21
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80
1918	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	88.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

OIL SHAREHOLDERS ENJOY LOVE FEAST

Delayed Meeting of Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation Is Peaceful.

OLD DIRECTORATE RESIGNS

Suggestion of Committee That Mistakes of Past Be Forgotten Accepted by Resolution.

The adjourned meeting of Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation stockholders, called to untangle the company's financial affairs, developed yesterday into a love feast. The special purpose of the meeting was to receive a report prepared by a committee headed by Judge Delavan A. Holmes, which had examined into the relation of the Metropolitan and the Island Oil and Transport Company. Judge Holmes reported that the old Board of Directors had acceded to a demand to resign and had been succeeded by a new board representing holders of substantial amounts of stock.

The committee's report recounted the history of the corporation from its formation to the time when a part of its Mexican oil leases were sold to the Island Oil and Transport Company. On this land a great oil well was developed after the arrangement for the sale was made, and this development caused much ill feeling on the part of stockholders toward Richmond Levering, who organized both companies.

"It is clear to the committee," said the report, "that the reason the Metropolitan Petroleum Corporation of Delaware could not go ahead was the failure of Richmond Levering & Co. to complete the arrangement made on Nov. 27, 1915, to purchase $3,000,000 of the company's debentures."

In commenting on the committee's findings, Judge Holmes said that it was not to the best interests of shareowners to lay too much stress on the mistakes and failures of the past. The investigation showed, he stated, that A. B. Leach & Co. had raised $4,000,000 for the Island Oil and Transport Company, and with these funds a pipe line from the great gusher to seaboard at Tampico had been completed. The Metropolitan owned seven producing wells, which could be connected with the pipe line, and the Judge gave it as his opinion that the corporation had valuable assets. He asked the stockholders to bury the hatchet and co-operate to the end of building up the property.

"It frequently happens," he added, "that when people venture into the stock market and get their fingers burned, they raise a cry of fraud. I know because I have been there myself. I suggest that the Directors be empowered to negotiate with the Island Oil and Transport interests over the matters in dispute, and if these should come to nothing then it will be time for litigation. It will be for your interests to avoid litigation if it is possible."

The suggestion was accepted by the shareowners in the form of a formal resolution. The Directors were empowered to carry on the negotiations and report results to the stockholders at a later date. The new board consists of Austin Brockmeyer of the Stock Exchange firm of Shipper & Rawson, Forrest Kaltenburg, Howard D. Ross of the Stock Exchange firm of Markon-Morgan & Co., John Tutules, and H. W. Getting, Secretary of the corporation.

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

NEW YORK CENTRAL—
Total all lines:

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Mar. gross	$27,576,058	$30,903,292	$29,523,078
Net aft. tax.	8,152,689	6,506,206	9,104,219
3 mos. gr.	92,509,990	85,012,481	82,983,267
Net aft. tax.	7,884,268	14,541,841	24,612,239

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY—

Mar. gross	827,950	910,507	771,061
Net aft. tax.	147,459	888,804	393,716
3 mos. gr.	2,806,645	2,595,568	2,208,048
Net aft. tax.	422,813	1,064,064	1,102,143

Public Utility.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY for March—
Total all departments:

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
March gross	$3,850,780	$3,160,041	$190,743
Net	905,131	1,806,990	*400,869
12 mos. gross	35,051,492	30,677,279	4,374,213
†Net	11,222,594	12,764,987	*1,542,848

Net earnings are after deduction of taxes. *Decrease. †Not including results of coal department.

Miscellaneous.

BRADEN COPPER CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Oper. rev	$18,041,925	$12,648,111	*$393,814
Oper. gain	6,342,199	7,590,455	1,248,256
Total inc	7,219,185	7,975,850	756,415
Surplus	2,803,111	3,820,076	956,965

HARTMAN CORPORATION and subsidiaries for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Net profits	509,816	1,802,033	1,256,775
Dividends	450,000		
Surplus	59,816	1,802,033	1,256,775

S. H. KRESS & CO sales for April—

	1918.	1917.	Increase.
April gross	1,678,494	1,406,886	166,668
4 mos. gross	5,513,815	4,688,651	780,184

KENNECOTT COPPER for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
Oper. revenue	16,026,105	28,752,857	12,726,752
Net revenue	11,817,196	22,460,518	10,643,322
Total income	19,283,481	28,552,607	9,269,126
Surplus	11,545,419	27,661,718	16,116,294
Dividends	10,311,665	15,820,288	5,508,618
Balance	1,233,754	12,841,480	11,107,676
Prev. surplus	18,915,227	6,673,797	*12,241,430
Total surplus	20,148,981	18,515,227	*1,233,754
1918 depletion	11,552,538		
P. & L. sur.	$8,596,443	18,515,227	10,818,784

*Increase.

APPEAL TO RAILWAYS TO GUARD SECURITIES

National Association of Owners Sends Letter to Directors of Roads.

Committee Desires to Co-operate with Any Agency Seeking to Produce Satisfactory Contract.

The National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities has issued a letter to the Directors of railroads, now under Government control and operation, calling to their attention the fact that they now have the responsibility of representing all classes of securities issued by their respective railroads as the contracting parties on behalf of the owners of the properties, in the execution of the proposed contract which each railroad is to make with the Government.

The sub-Executive Committee of the association has held several conferences with railroad men and financiers, as a result of which there has been appointed a special committee representing owners of railroad securities, the same consisting of S. Davies Warfield, President of the Continental Trust Company, Baltimore, Chairman; Gordon Abbott, Chairman of the Old Colony Trust Company, Boston; James Brown of Brown Brothers & Co., New York; Frederick H. Ecker, Treasurer of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York, and John J. Pulleyn, President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, New York. Samuel Untermyer and B. H. Inness Brown, the latter of the firm of Hornblower, Miller, Garrison & Potter, have been named as counsel to the committee.

Chairman Warfield made yesterday an announcement of the purposes of the committee.

"A tentative draft of contract has been submitted by officials of the Government," the announcement says, "under which the railroads are to be controlled and operated as provided in the Railway bill passed by Congress, for a period which shall not exceed one year and nine months after the war. This contract deals with questions concerning both the operations of the railroads and the conditions under which the owners thereof are to secure compensation for the use of their properties during the period mentioned. This draft of contract has been considered by a committee of lawyers representing the Railways Executives Advisory Committee.

"Upon the final terms of this contract depends the condition of credit generally, as pointed out by President Wilson in his address to Congress giving reasons for governmental operation of the railroads. The President then said:

"'One of the strong arguments for assuming control of the railroads at this time is the financial argument. It is necessary that the values of railway securities should be justly and fairly protected. * * * In the hands of many thousands of small investors in the country, as well as in national banks, in insurance companies, in savings banks, in trust companies, in financial agencies of every kind, railway securities, the sum total of which runs up to some ten or eleven thousand millions, constitute a vital part of the structure of credit, and the unquestioned solidity of that structure must be maintained.'

"To afford the opportunity for the pression of opinions on questions which will necessarily arise affecting not only the actual owners of railroad securities, but also having relation to the conditions necessary to maintain the solidity of the structure of credit, this committee has been composed of representatives of various channels for the investment of the funds of the people—savings banks, life insurance companies, investment bankers, large estates, and financial institutions. Several members of the committee also serve on Boards of Directors of railroads, and are familiar with the general railroad conditions and credit, but none are operating railroad executives.

"This committee desires to co-operate with the Government in the framing of the provisions of this contract, and to be helpful especially in the directions named by President Wilson.

"It is the desire of this committee to also co-operate with any agency which is aiming to produce a contract satisfactory to the various interests involved."

PACKING PROFIT $3,614,530.

California Corporation Reports Total Increase of $6,147,740 in Year.

The California Packing Corporation reports an operating profit of $3,614,530 in the year ended Feb. 28, 1918, and a total income, counting in the proportion of profits accrued from holdings in the Alaska Packers' Association, of $6,147,940. After deducting the preferred stock dividend, a balance of $5,555,672 remained, equal to $16.89 a share of common stock, compared with $9.36 in the preceding year.

J. K. Armsby, President, said in the annual statement yesterday that $1,570,244 was expended for new properties during the year and $440,667 was written off for depreciation. As the result of transportation delays an inventory of $5,927,430 and accounts receivable totaling $8,266,934 were carried into the current year. Notes payable, amounting to $4,871,850 outstanding at the close of the fiscal year, said Mr. Ormsby, have since been reduced to $1,544,000. During the year 2,261 shares of preferred stock were acquired for the sinking fund and good-will amounting to $306,116 on properties acquired was charged against the book value of the common stock.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	9	11	Iron Blos	38	40
B S Gas	7	8	Iron Cap	15¼	15½
Begole	50	60	Jerome V	65	75
Black H	1	1¼	La Rose	45	52
Bohemia	97	99	Majestic	26	28
Bost Ely	30	1	Mex Met	39	43
Bost & M	56	58	Mojave T	6	8
Butte & L	25	27	New Balt	90	1
Bost & Ar	25	28	N Z & L	26	28
Calaveras	1	2	N Cornelia	16¼	17
Crown Res	15	20	Nev Doug	80	85
Con Aris	1⅞	2	Nixon Nev	80	81
Cortes	5	10	Oneco	20	30
Champion	5	8	Onondaga	20	25
Chief Cons	2¼	2½	Ray Hero	4⅜	4⅝
E & B B	2	2½	Rilla	2	3
Earl Eagle	3	4	*S W M	75	1
Fortuna	4	8	†S W M	1	1¼
Gold Lake	5	6	Tip Top Ext	85½	90
Houghton	50	70	Victoria M		80
Homa Oil	60	61	Yukon Gold	1	1¼

*Part paid. †Full paid.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Monday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	7.00	7.12½	7.00	7.12½
Spelter	7.87½	7.62½		7.87½
Antimony	12.75	13.25	12.50	13.00
Quicksilver	$130.00	$135.00	$130.00	$135.00
Aluminium	*82.00		*32.00	
Iron, No. 2X fdy.		34.25		34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 23½c.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	880	0	0	860	0	0
Tin, futures	880	0	0	860	0	0
Spelter	34	0	0	34	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.30	6.00
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.00	6.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.00	6.00
Chesap. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chic. & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.70	5.40
Ch., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.50
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.75	6.25
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.30	5.70
Erie & Jersey	1918-'27	4½@5	6.00	5.40
Ill. Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.70
Louis. & Nash	1918-'28	5	6.00	5.40
Mich. Central	1918-'22	5	6.25	5.75
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.00	6.00
Norfolk & West.	1918-'24	4½	5.80	5.40
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.10
Penn. Gen. Fgbt.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.70	5.35
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
So. Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.50
So. Railway	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.50

THE COTTON MARKET

Close Barely Steady—Prices Range from 14 Lower in May to 6 Higher in July.

May cotton was in some demand at the opening of the local market yesterday, apparently by some of the short interests who, despite their recent successes, still retained disturbing memories of their disastrous experiences in covering short contracts in the spot month earlier in the year. They had no great difficulty, however, in finding all they wanted right after the call, while all the later months were fairly easy as a consequence of the continually improving weather and crop news.

The market was characterized by many followers as a "weather market" pure and simple. After the early decline there was a good rally toward the middle of the day, but it appeared to be founded upon nothing more substantial than short covering in a narrow market, and later prices were weakening again, with the close barely steady, ranging from 14 lower in May to 6 higher in July, most of the new crop months practically unchanged on the day. Spot cotton was quoted at a slight advance in sympathy with the demand for near positions and the unyielding character of Southern markets.

Liverpool sold to a notable extent, while one large Wall Street house with Western connections was reported a good customer, with many orders apparently for covering purposes. At its lowest point, the market was from 39 to 47 points off, but at this level was obviously overbought. It was a trading market, with no other features.

No exports were reported yesterday. Southern spot markets were from 25 points higher to 50 points lower, generally unchanged.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Monday.
May	25.85	25.85	25.80	25.55 bid	25.80
June				25.40 bid	25.84
July	25.20	25.61	24.85	25.35@25.37	25.29
Aug.	24.70	25.35	24.70	25.10 bid	25.05
Sept.				25.00 bid	25.00
Oct.	24.40	25.08	24.24	24.71@24.75	24.70
Nov.				24.68 bid	24.63
Dec.	24.85	24.92	24.11	24.60@24.64	24.58
Jan.	24.80	24.84	24.10	24.49@24.52	24.48
Feb.				24.39 bid	24.36
Mar.	24.20	24.30	24.20	24.35 bid	24.31

The local market for spot cotton was 5 points higher at 27.25c; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 27.90c; New Orleans, 28.50c; Savannah, 32.50c; Augusta, 29c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 27.50c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Tuesday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	8,789	19,908	14,227
Exports			14,798
Exports season	3,278,872	3,253,607	4,712,581
N. Y. stocks	172,270	172,514	63,333
Port stocks	1,441,706	1,440,049	950,853
Interior receipts	7,411	19,381	10,832
Inter. shipments	12,383	21,122	11,771
N. Y. arrivals	4,079	4,485	1,458

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; middling, 10 points higher at 21.28d; good middling, 10 points higher at 20.77d. Sales, 5,000; American, 1,000. Imports nil. Futures opened quiet, 18 to 16 points higher. Closed quiet at a net decline of 12 to 29 points. May, 21.16d; June, 20.72d; July, 20.21d; August 19.62d; September, 19.16d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths quiet.

CENTRAL'S EARNINGS GROW.

Net Income for March $1,543,491, an Increase of $378,476.

The earnings statement of the New York Central Railroad for the month of March, made public yesterday, shows operating revenues of $20,120,436, an increase of $2,962,872, compared with the corresponding month last year, and operating expenses of $15,486,221, an increase of $2,718,120. For the month the net income amounted to $1,543,481, an increase of $378,476.

The statement for the three months ended March 31 shows operating revenues of $50,197,277, an increase of $8,503,521, and operating expenses of $44,270,849, an increase of $7,946,787. The gross income amounted to $7,347,727, a decrease of $4,948,058, compared with the first quarter in 1917, while the net deficit for the period was $3,408,718, a decrease of $4,946,942, compared with the surplus for the corresponding three months last year.

GRANTS BOND HEARING.

Richmond Gas Company Asks for Permission to Raise $2,214,400.

An application by the New York and Richmond Gas Company for permission to issue $2,214,400 in bonds was refused by the Public Service Commission in February. Later the commission won a legal battle against the company, which had failed to obey an order for an extension of its mains to New Dorp and Grant City. Then the company asked for a reopening of the hearing on the bond issue application on the ground that unless it had the money it would not be able to meet the expenses of laying the new mains.

Yesterday the commission granted the rehearing to begin on May 20. In refusing the original application the commission reported that the company had not proved its claim that the money was needed in part to refund an expenditure of $1,500,000, which had been spent for needed improvements.

COAL CONCERN PUNISHED.

Imperilled Ships in War Zone by Supplying Low-Grade Fuel.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—For supplying a Belgian relief steamer and other ships with a grade of coal that exposed them to the submarine menace, instead of a smokeless coal, the New York and Philadelphia Coal and Coke Company was ordered by the Fuel Administration today to contribute $1,000 to the Belgian Relief Commission and suspend operation for five days, beginning May 9. It will also refund $1.85 for each short ton of the low-grade fuel delivered.

Under a regulation issued April 1, the Fuel Administration directed that only low volatile or smokeless coal be furnished naval and other ships leaving Atlantic ports likely to pass through the submarine zone. The Administration announced that the company had violated this order in furnishing coal to the Belgian relief steamer President Bunge and other unnamed ships.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.09	Jacket	.06
Aita	.08	Justice	.01
Andes	.15	Mexican	.40
Best & Belcher	.03	Ophir	.17
Bullion	.02	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.05
Challenge Con	.02	Savage	.03
Chollar	.01	Seg. Belcher	.01
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.10
Con. Virginia	.38	Union Con	.97
Gould & Curry	.02	Utah	.02
Hale & Norcross	.03	Mexican dollars	.76

TONOPAH.

Belmont	8.15	Florence	.10
Booth	.04	Goldfield Cons	.35
Halifax	.11	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.74	Great Bend	.04
McNamara	.18	Jumbo Exten	.09
Midway	.03	Kewanas	.04
Mispah	.07	Silver Pick	.03
Monarch Pitts	.04	MANHATTAN.	
Montana	.10	Big Four	.03
North Star	.16	Consolidated	.09
Rescue	.10	Morning Glory	.03
Tonopah Divide	2.12½	Union Amalg	.02
Tonopah Exten	1.75	White Caps	.39
West End	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
West Tonopah	.30	Nevada Hills	.04
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.20
Atlanta	.08	Rochester	.40
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.39
		United Eastern	8.95

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4¼	4⅝	Isabella	5⅝	7
Dr. J'pot	8	9	McKinney	5	10
Elkton	4¼	5¼	Portland	94	100
El Paso	10	20	U. Gold M	15	16
Golden C	165	170	Vindicator	86	90
Granite	30	36	Work-Nicol	10	11⅛

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK
NEW YORK CITY

We desire to report to the depositors and friends of The Corn Exchange Bank that the individual and corporate subscriptions to the Third Liberty Loan made through us numbered 138,776 and amounted to $32,422,300 at close of business May 7th.

This hearty co-operation by the people is a magnificent exhibition of patriotism and we tender one and all our sincerest thanks.

Even more gratifying than the amount in dollars is the wide distribution of the bonds among the general public. The average of our subscriptions is $233. This is equivalent to a wholesale and widespread enlistment of the people in the forces of the United States, and is a sure sign of coming Victory.

Once more our officers and clerical force have given their services to the cause and are entitled to the highest praise for their labors and patriotism.

WILLIAM A. NASH, Chairman of the Board
WALTER E. FREW, President

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

S. W. STRAUS & Co.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
150 BROADWAY · PHONE CORTLAND 8064

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.
4½ PER CENT ON SAVINGS
This rate has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK
Ask for Pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin."—Mailed Free.

Serving Two Cities

Through its Main Office in its new building at Montague and Clinton Streets, and its Bedford Branch, at Bedford Avenue and Fulton Street, the Brooklyn Trust Company renders complete banking and trust services at locations convenient to Brooklyn business and professional men and to the homes of Brooklyn.

By means of its Manhattan Office, at Broadway and Wall Street, the Company gives to business men with offices in the Wall Street district convenient use of its facilities. Close communication by means of private telephones, telautograph and frequent messenger service renders this office practically a part of the Main Office.

Brooklyn Trust Company
Member of the Federal

Send for our
Weekly Review "31"
which deals with fundamentals of interest affecting
U. S. STEAMSHIP
WRIGHT-MARTIN
UNITED MOTORS
CARWEN STEEL TOOL
MIDWEST OIL CO.
PIERCE OIL CO.
M·S·WOLFE·Co
41 BROAD ST. NEW YORK
PHONE BROAD 25

Carbon Steel
DUNHAM & Co
Specialists
43 Exchange Place, New York
Telephone 4501-2-3 Hanover.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
Acme Tea Corp. & Pfd.
American Snuff Com.
General Baking Pfd.
Jones Brothers Tea
Mathieson Alkali Com.
New York Shipbuilding 5%
New Jersey Zinc
Penn. Coal & Coke
Singer Manufacturing
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil
Westchester Insurance
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

INVESTMENT TALKS
MARKET conditions are subject to sudden changes. When they are adverse the benefit of holding high class investments is clearly demonstrated. Upon the values behind your stocks or bonds must, their market stability depend.
Special Letter "T" on Mercantile Marine
J. FRANK HOWELL
Member Consolidated Stock Exch. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

BUYING STOCKS?
What to buy and when to buy is clearly stated in the Babson Investment Service. With certain stocks at attractive levels it's a shame to miss the opportunity. For particulars
Address Dept. Y-37 of the
BABSON STATISTICAL ORGANIZATION
Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Character in the World.

NAT'L SURETY CO.
GUARANTY TRUST CO.
DUBUQUE ELECTRIC PFD.
BY PRODUCTS COKE RIGHTS
SULLIVAN MACHINERY FRACTIONS.
GOODYEAR RUBBER COM. & 2D PFD.
John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

CENTRAL SUGAR CORP. PFD.
WESTERN POWER PFD.
80. PORTO RICO SUGAR COM.
ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE PFD.
GILLETT'S SAFETY RAZOR
YUKON ALASKA TRUST
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6

Burns Ice 2nd Pfd.
Cities Service
American Chicle
Remington Type.
CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2920 Broad.

Manhattan Elec. Supply Com. & Pfd.
Marlin Arms Stock & Notes
New York Shipbuilding
Republic Motor Truck Com. & Pfd.
Carbon Steel
GWYNNE BROS
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
Wanted for Sinking Fund
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension
Four Per Cent. Bonds
As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of
$294,410
Two Hundred and Ninety-Four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of **Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent bonds, due May 1, 1927,** at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent and accrued interest.
Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds indorsed **"Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds,"** will be received by The **New England Trust Company, Trustee,** 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until **Wednesday, May 15, 1918,** at 10 o'clock A. M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.
Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, Sears Building, Boston, Mass., and interest on **such bonds will cease May 15, 1918.**
E. H. SAMPSON,
Acting Cashier.
Boston, May 1, 1918.

PITTSBURGH ROLLS CORPORATION
Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.
NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee under the First Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated July 30, 1917, of Pittsburgh Rolls Corporation, will receive written proposals up to 12 M. Thursday, May 23rd, 1918, for the sale to it of bonds of the above issue to an extent sufficient, at the lowest price obtainable, to exhaust the sum of $61,000.
Proposals should be placed in sealed envelopes, indorsed "Proposals for sale of Pittsburgh Rolls Corporation Six Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds" and sent to the undersigned at its office, No. 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Bonds accepted must be delivered before June 1st, 1918, or satisfactory security furnished prior to that day that delivery will be made within ten days.
Payment for bonds accepted will be made on July 1st, 1918.
The undersigned reserves the right to reject in whole or in part any or all proposals.
Dated, Philadelphia, May 1st, 1918.
PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
By HENRY D. McCLOY,
Assistant Treasurer.

To the Holders of the First and Refunding 5% Sinking Fund Mortgage Bonds of the INTERNATIONAL PAPER Co.:
Notice is hereby given that the amount of funds now in the Sinking Fund provided under the First Mortgage of the International Paper Company, dated January 1, 1917, is $84,746.53, and that Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under said Mortgage, and pursuant to Section 1 of Article V of said Mortgage, will receive at its Trust Department, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, until twelve o'clock noon, May 14, 1918, sealed proposals for the sale to it of bonds secured by said Mortgage sufficient, in amount, to exhaust such funds, at the lowest prices at which said bonds may be offered for sale, but at a price, if so purchased, not to exceed the par value of the principal of said bonds with accrued interest and two and one-half per cent. (2½%) premium upon the amount of said principal. Accepted bonds should be delivered on May 20, 1918, accompanied by Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for amount of accrued interest, on which date payment will be made.
Such proposals must state the numbers and aggregate principal amount of the bonds offered for sale and the price at which such bonds are so offered, and must be signed by the holder thereof, and state his address.
Dated at New York this 1st day of May, 1918.
Bankers Trust Company,
By H. F. WILSON, Vice President.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as most of the trading in the older issues of United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97¼	97⅜	3s, conversion, 1947	84	93
2s, coupon, 1930	97¼	97⅜	4s, registered, 1925	105	105¼
2s, coupon, '38, reg	97¼	97⅜	4s, coupon, 1925	105	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97¼	97½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95¾	96¼	96⅜	3½s Nov., 1955		80
4½s June, 1965	95¾	96¼	95¾	3½s Nov., 1954	76¼	77¼	76¼
4½s Mar., 1963	95¾	96¼	95¾	3½s May, 1954	76¼	77	76¼
4½s Nov., 1957	95¾	96¼	95¾	The following are quoted on a			
4½s May, 1957	95¾	96¼	95¾	percentage basis:			
4½s Mar., 1960-30	90	90¼	89¾	4½s 1924-1931	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s April, 1966	90	90¼	89¾	4½s 1921-1923	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s Mar., 1965	90	90¼	89¾	4½s 1919-1930	5.00	4.80	5.00
4½s Mar., 1962	90	90¼	89¾	4½s 1918-1928	5.00	4.75	5.00
4½s Sept., 1960	90	90¼	89¾	4½s 1924-1932	5.00	4.75	5.00
4s May, 1959	86¾	87½	86⅜	3½s 1940-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1958	86¾		86⅜	3½s 1930-1953	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1957	86¾	87½	86⅜	3½s 1922-1929	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1956	85	86	85	3½s 1918	5.00		5.00
4s Nov., 1955	85	86	85	3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s Nov., 1936	85		85	3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
4s May, 1919	99¼		98¼	3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.80	5.00
4s Nov., 1918	99		99				

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	Yesterday. High.	Low.	Last.	Monday. Sales.	Yesterday. High.	Low.	Last.
36,800 ‡Aetna Exp.	12⅝	11⅝	12¼	2,800 Peer.T.& M.	17	16	16¾
750 ‡Burns Bros. Ice	*25¾	25¼	25½	1,100 ‡Poul. Wire	12¼	12¼	12¼
200 Carwen Steel	9	8	8	3,000 Smith M. T.	2¾	2⅝	2⅝
500 Chev. Motor	120	118	118	4,500 Submar. Bt. v. t. ctfs.	17	16½	16¾
4,500 Curtiss Aero	36	34⅞	36	1,200 ‡Thiogen	4¼	4¼	4¼
300 ‡HavanaTob.	1¼	1¼	1¼	2,000 ‡U.S.L.& H.	2¼	2¼	2¼
500 Key.T.& R.	18¾	18¾	18¾	200 ‡Do pf	3½	3½	3½
640 ‡Lake Tor.B.	*3	*3½	3⅜	400 ‡Un. Motors	24½	23¾	24½
100 ‡Lima Loco.	43⅜	43¼	43⅜	5,800 U. S. S'ship.	6⅝	6¼	6½
2,000 ‡Maxim Mu.	3	2¾	3	9,000 ‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	10⅛	9¼	10
900 ‡A. P. P. P.	3½	3	3				
170 ‡Pa.Coal& C.	32¼	32¼	32¼				

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

230 ‡Ang.-Am.O.	11¾	11⅝	11¾	50 ‡St.O. of N.J.	545	543	548
80 ‡Pral. P. L.	279	272	279	70 ‡St.O. of N.Y.	267	255	267
25 ‡St.O. of Ind.	630	630	630				

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

1,800 ‡Allen Oil	⅛	⅛	⅛	4,100 Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
2,500 ‡Am.Ventu.	10	9	10				
1,000 ‡Barn'tO.&G.	½	½	½	1,700 ‡Merritt Oil	19⅛	18½	19⅛
4,000 ‡Bos.-Wyo.	23	22	23	7,000 ‡Midw. Oil	105	101	102
1,500 ‡Caledonia	43	41	42	350 ‡Midw. Ref.	108½	106½	108½
1,100 ‡Calu.& Jer.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,200 ‡Min. Wells	2¼	2¼	2⅜
2,000 ‡Cashboy	9½	9¼	9½	500 ‡N. Y.-Chino	43	43	43
1,000 ‡Cerbat Sil., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	500 ‡N. Y.-Okla.	½	½	½
200 ‡Coco River	2¼	2	2¼	15,000 ‡N. W. Oil	65	58	63
600 Con.Arlz.Sm.	2	1⅛	1⅛	20,000 ‡Okla. Oil	3½	3	3½
1,000 ‡Cosden	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	1,500 Okla. P. & R.	6½	6⅜	6½
200 ‡ Do pf	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	6,100 Okmulgee	8	7¾	7¾
100 ‡Dixie Gas	10¾	10⅝	10¾	370 ‡Penn.-Ky.	*5¼	5¼	5¼
500 ‡Elk Basin	6¼	6¼	6¼	3,000 ‡Queen Oil	23	22	25
7,800 ‡Esmeralda	13	12	13	10,600 ‡Rice Oil	¼	¼	¼
500 ‡Federal Oil	2¾	2¾	2¾	500 ‡Royal Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,700 ‡Glenrock	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	5,000 ‡Sapulpa	8¾	8¾	8¾
400 ‡Hanover	4¾	4¾	4¾	2,000 Sequoyah	1¼	1¼	1¼
100 ‡Houston Oil	44	44	44	900 ‡Stanton Oil	2	1⅞	2
100 ‡Int. Petrol.	13¼	13¼	13¼	12,000 ‡Texana	100	94	100
4,000 ‡Isl'd O.& T.	3⅜	3⅛	3⅜	400 ‡Victoria Oil, new stock	4¼	4	4¼
500 ‡Kan.-Utah	⅛	⅛	⅛				

MINING STOCKS.

1,600 ‡A.-B. C. M.	44	42	43	9,800 ‡Nat. Lead	5	4	5
2,000 ‡Atlanta	9½	9	9	3,000 ‡N. Z. & L.	27	26	27
6,500 B. L. C. Co.	⅝	⅝	⅝	1,000 ‡Nev. O. M.	19	19	19
12,000 ‡Bos. & Mon	58	56	57	900 ‡Nev. Rand	21	21	21
400 ‡Brad. C. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	100 ‡New Corn'a	17	17	17
200 ‡Con. Chem.	5	5	5	200 Nip. M.	57⅛	57⅛	57⅛
700 ‡Copper Val.	1¾	1¼	1¾	1,300 Nixon Nev.	82	75	79
200 Crescen C.-G	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	10,200 ‡Ohio Cop.	1½	1½	1½
500 ‡El Sal. S'r.	60	60	60	200 ‡Ono. M., (a pros.)	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
6,100 ‡Emma Cop.	⅞	⅞	⅞	1,000 ‡Prov. M. Co	53	52	53
1,500 ‡E. C. M. Co	1½	1½	1½	900 ‡Ray H. M.	4½	4½	4½
200 ‡Globe D. C.	⅛	⅛	⅛	500 ‡Red W. M.	⅛	⅛	⅛
500 ‡G. Rule M.	⅛	⅛	⅛	2,500 ‡Roch. Silues	42	41	42
1,000 ‡Gold'd Con.	¼	¼	¼	700 Sen. Copper	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000 ‡Gt. Bend	4¼	4¼	4¼	1,400 ‡Silver F. S.	⅛	⅛	⅛
4,000 ‡Green M. M	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,000 ‡Silver P. C.	74	73	74
750 Hecla Min'g.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	1,500 Stand. S.-L.	¼	¼	¼
5,000 ‡Int. Mines	14	14	14	1,000 ‡Success M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,500 ‡J. Verde, (a pros.)	½	½	½	1,000 Stewart	⅛	⅛	⅛
5,500 ‡Jim Butler	74	69	73	700 Ton. Ext.	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 ‡Joe'y-K., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛	1,000 Tri-Bullion	¼	¼	¼
500 ‡Jumbo Ext.	10	10	10	2,000 ‡Troy Ariz.	12	10	12
2,600 ‡La Ls. Silver	1¼	1	1¼	1,610 Un. Eastern	4¼	3¾	4
5,500 ‡Last Dollar	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1,100 ‡U. S. & Mex. Z., (a pr.)	29	29	29
300 Louisi'a Con.	½	½	½	400 ‡U. S. Coal & Oil	40	35⅝	40
2,500 ‡Marsh M'g.	5½	5	5½	1,400 U. G. M. Co.	5	3⅜	5
200 Mason Valley	4¾	4½	4¾	1,500 ‡W. End Con	81	80	81
1,000 ‡Monster C'r.	9	9	9	1,500 W. C. M. Co.	⅛	⅜	⅜
25,000 ‡Mother L.	52	48½	51	500 ‡W. C. Ext., (a pros.)	6	6	6

Bonds.

$1,000 ‡Beth. St'l 5s 2-yr. notes	98	98	98	$6,000 ‡Gen. El. 6s notes, 1920	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
10,000 ‡Cana'n Gov. 5s	96¾	96¼	96¼	3,000 ‡N. Y. Cent. 2-yr. notes, '19	97¾	97¾	97¾
6,000 ‡Gen. El. 6s 2-y. n., '19	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜	1,000 ‡P.& G.Ts.'19	100¾	100¾	100¾
				1,000 ‡Do 1920	101¼	101¼	101¼

*Odd lots. ‡Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of Saturday:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-B. Mfg.	4	6	4	6
Do.pf.	15	20	15	20
Atlantic Fruit	15	17	16	17
Am. W. Pr.	2¾	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Am. Tin & T.	½	⅝	½	⅝
Burns Bros. I. 2d pf.	62	64	62	64
Br.-Am. Tob. registered	15	16	15	16
Do coupon	16½	16¾	16½	16¾
Carbon Steel	110	112	110	112
Do 2d pf.	60	70	60	70
Car. L. & P.	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Camp Ship	77	81	77	81
Corp. of Fla.	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	8
Cur. Auto pf.	55	65	55	65
Electric Gun	½	⅝	½	⅝
K. T. & R. pf	16½	17½	16½	17½
Kresge	80	85	80	85
Do pf.	98	102	98	102
Lake T. Boat, 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. S.	78	85	78	85
Marlin Rock.	70	75	70	75
Man. Transit.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Nat. Motors.	8	13	8	13
N. Y. Ship.	39	41	39	41
N. Y. Trans.	14½	16	14½	16
P.-Logan Coal	2½	3¼	2½	3¼
St. Jo. Lead	15	15½	15	15½
St.L.R.M.&P.	35	39	35	39

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
Un. Profit S.	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Unit.ZincSm.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Victory Gun.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
World Film.	¼	½	¼	½
OIL STOCKS.				
Atlantic Pet.	2½	3	2½	3
Con. & Co. pf	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
Crown Oil	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Cumb. P.&R.	¾	1	¾	1
Duthie Oil	53	55	53	55
Elk. O. & G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Federal Oil	2¾	2⅞	2¾	2⅞
Mid. Oil pf.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
Omar O. & G.	22	25	22	25
Pan Am. Pet.	471½	484	471½	484
Pierce Oil	8¾	9	8½	9
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Sinclair-Gulf	18	17	16	17
Stockton Oil	9½	10	9½	10
Tuz. Star Oil	4	4½	4½	5
MINING STOCKS.				
Am. Mines	53	54	53	54
Aurora S. M.	5½	6⅝	5½	6⅝
Butte Detroit	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Butte-N. Y.	¾	1	¾	1
Booth	4	6	4	6
Canada Cop.	11½	12	11½	12
Con. Cop. M. BOND.	5⅝	5¾	5½	5⅝
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	76	73	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11⅝	12¼	11⅝
Atlantic Refining	925	940	910
Borne-Scrymser	425	450	425
Buckeye Pipe Line	95	97	94
Chesebrough Mfg.	310	330	310
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	425	450	425
Crescent Pipe Line	35	40	35
Cumberland P. L.	145	155	145
Eureka Pipe Line	200	210	200
Galena Signal Oil	135	138	135
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	123	127	123
Illinois Pipe Line	187	192	186
Indiana Pipe Line	95	100	95
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13¼	13½	13¼
National Transit	13	14	13
N. Y. Transit	210	220	210
Northern Pipe Line	110	115	110
Ohio Oil	334	338	330

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	38	40	36
Prairie Oil & Gas	483	488	480
Prairie Pipe Line	278	283	270
Solar Refining	305	315	300
Southern Pipe Line	195	200	192
South. Penn. Oil	278	285	280
S. W. Penn	90	95	90
Stand. Oil of Cal.	217	222	216
Stand. Oil of Ind.	625	635	620
Stand. Oil of Kan.	440	460	440
Stand. Oil of N. J.	545	550	545
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	260	269	264
Stand. Oil of Ohio	360	410	390
Swan & Finch	93	99	93
Union Tank	95	97	94
Vacuum Oil	335	345	335
Washington Oil	27	32	27

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Astna pf.	63	65	63
Bethlehem Steel	229	232	225
Atlas Powder	175	176	175
Do pf.	93½	95	93½
Babcock & Wilcox	111	113	110
Bliss	350	425	350
Do pf.		75	
Can. Found's F.	120	140	120
Colt's Arms	66	68	66
Du Pont	278	285	278

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
Eastern Steel	58	63	58
Hercules	232	235	233
Nio-Benz't-Pond	125	126	125
Penn. Seab. S. Cp.	40	45	40
Scovill Mfg.	450	470	450
Thomas Iron Co	26	35	28
Winchester Arms	700	825	700
Woodward Iron Co.	55	58	58

TOBACCO STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
American Cigar	98	101	98
Do pf.	85	90	85
Conley Foil	185	210	185
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacA. & F.	170	180	170

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Monday. Bid.
MacA. & F. pf.	93	100	93
P. R.-Am. Tob.	130	140	130
R. J. Reynolds. A	285	310	280
Do B. Com.	255	270	255
Do pf.	100	102	100

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

It is expected that the Government report on the Winter wheat crop, giving the percentage of condition, will show a considerable improvement over last month, when the percentage was 78.2.

Two prominent private reports issued last week made the condition 83.4 per cent. and 86.3 per cent., respectively, with indicated yields of 577,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels.

Last year's final crop was 418,070,000 bushels. The average loss in acreage during the Winter for the last ten years has been 10.9 per cent., and private estimates have made the loss 10.1 per cent. to 12.1. Last year's loss was a record one, amounting to 31 per cent. The acreage sown last fall was 42,170,000 acres, or the largest on record, slightly exceeding 1915, when the crop was 655,000,000 bushels.

RYE.

The local rye market was dull and nominal. In the West Chicago declined 7c to $2.50, while Minneapolis was 2c lower at $2.60.

CORN.

The corn market was again weak, the July position closing with net losses of 1¾c. At the low point of the day July sold at $1.45¾, or 3¾c below the high point of Saturday. The visible supply showed a decrease for the week of 358,000 bushels, and the total was 16,111,000, compared with 5,525,000 last year. In the local cash market kiln dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.58; No. 4 yellow at $1.47, cost and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.27½	1.27¼	1.27¼	1.27⅝	1.56⅜
July	1.47½	1.45¾	1.46¼	1.47¾	1.45½

OATS.

The oats market was weak and lower, closing only slightly above the lowest, with net losses of ⅝@2¾c. There was heavy pressure in the May position, which reflected weakness in cash markets. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,192,000 bushels for the week, but it was thought that much of these oats is now in transit. The local cash market was weaker; natural quoted at 85@84c, and clipped white at 86@83c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	75¼	72¾	72¾	75⅛	56⅛
June	72¼	71	71¼	72¾	55⅜
July	67¼	66¼	66⅝	67¼	53⅝

PROVISIONS.

There was only a moderate volume of business in the market for hog products, and net price changes were comparatively small and irregular. Lard was somewhat lower, while ribs and pork were steady. The decline in grain had a tendency to discourage buying. This was offset by firmness in the hog position and reports that the Government will shortly place export orders. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000; estimated for Wednesday, 23,000. Kansas City received 9,000 and Omaha 15,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	25.27	25.26	25.26	25.37	22.00
July	25.72	25.55	25.62	25.72	22.17
Ribs—					
May	23.45	23.42	23.45	23.40	20.30
July	24.17	24.00	24.12	24.12	20.45
Pork—					
May	45.50	45.45	45.50	45.50	37.65
July	45.92	45.80	45.90	45.90	37.92

COFFEE.

Operators in the market for coffee futures yesterday were very limited and mostly confined to the December position, although there was a trade or two in September. Local trade interests seemed to be covering, while this demand was supplied by speculative interests. The market opened at advances of 3 to 4 points and closed irregular 1 point net lower to a net advance of 4 points. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May			8.22@8.26	8.23
June			8.34@8.36	8.32
July			8.44@8.46	8.41
August			8.49@8.51	8.46
September	8.55	8.55	8.54@8.56	8.52

SUGAR.

The Cuban weekly statistics showed a decrease in exports of about 12,000 tons, but exports north of Hatteras were fairly liberal. The Sugar Committee reported sales of 21,500 bags Cubas, prompt shipment, at 4.93c, cost and freight; 140,000 bags Porto Ricos, May shipment, at 6.00c, cost, insurance, and freight, and 11,800 bags Santo Domingos for Canada, afloat for New York, at 4.79c, cost, insurance, and freight. Conditions show two or three refiners making daily distribution on new business; others withdrawn for the time being.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

The market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday closed strong and active. Prices were the highest for the day and for the present movement in many of the issues. Gains from 1 to more than 9 points were registered throughout the list at the close. In the final hour there was considerable profit taking with a resultant reaction, but the market subsequently rallied and recovered the fractional losses. The closing undertone was strong.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
60 Allis-Chalm.	29¾	29¼	29¼	50 Int. Nickel	29¼	28¾	28¾
900 Am. Can	45¾	45¾	45¾	320 Int. Paper	41¾	40¾	40¾
200 Am.Car & F.	78¾	78	78¾	430 Kennecott	33¼	32¼	33¼
60 Am. Ice	28¼	27¾	28¼	70 Lack. Steel	84¼	83½	84¼
50 Do pf	50	50	50	2,000 Mex. Petrol.	97¼	95	96¾
180 Am. Linseed	34¼	33½	33½	60 Miami Cop.	25¾	25½	25½
100 Am. Locomo.	65¾	65¾	65¾	595 Mldv. Steel	47¾	46¾	47¼
870 Am.Sm.& R.	80¾	79½	80½	110 Mo. Pacific	22	21½	22
690 Am. Su. Tob.	106¼	105¼	101	10 Nat. En.& S.	53	53	53
20 Am. Sugar	107¼	107¼	107½	140 N. Y. Cent.	70¾	70¾	70½
30 Am. T. & T.	97¾	97¼	97¾	60 N. Y. N. H. & H.	30¾	30¼	30¼
10 Am. Woolen	54	54	54	10 North. Pac.	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,528 Anaconda	69¾	65¾	68½	70 Ohio Cit. Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
20 A. T. & S.Fe	84¾	84¾	84¾	40 Ry. Sti.Spgs.	51¾	50¾	50¾
1,520 B'dwin Loco.	81¾	80¾	81½	50 Ray Copper	25¾	25	25¾
50 Balt. & Ohio	53	52½	53	1,940 Reading	83¾	81¾	83¾
4,120 Beth. Steel,B	84½	81½	84¼	740 Rep. I. & S.	87¾	85¾	86¾
10 B'klyn R. T.	39½	39¼	39½	50 Sinclair Oil	28¼	28¼	28¼
50 Can. Petrol.	17¾	17½	17½	80 South. Pac.	83¾	83½	83¾
10 Can. Pacific	142¾	142¾	142¾	100 Southern Ry.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash, better grade, suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

APPAREL Wanted.—High-grade suits, coats, dresses for cash. Gottdiener, Franklin 4138.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany or F. & H. Velours and serges; all makes. Phone Farragut 4325.

BROADCLOTH, Velours Wanted.—Will pay cash. 35 East 21st, 7th floor. Gramercy

BROADCLOTH, Pom Pom, Velours Wanted. —Spot cash. Gramercy 1807.

BROADCLOTH wanted, also serges and velours. Mad. Sq. 571.

BURLAP Wanted.—Bleachery stitched, any quantity; send samples and price. Y 268 Times Annex.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Ready to place orders on desirable coats and suits; call, with samples, all week, mornings only. Harry Frank, 38 West 33d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing Fall orders. Call morning, 4th floor, 6 West 32d St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at samples all week. 11 East 31st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Placing stock orders on cloth Fall coats. 14 East 27th St., 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber buying coats of better grade. 11 East 31st St., 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples of Fall cloth coats all day. 149 West 30th St., top floor.

COATS, Suits Wanted.—Looking at samples all week. 32 East 31st, 1st floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Fall coats. 6 West 32d, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Fall. Call 12th floor, 141 West 28th St.

COATINGS Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 0360 in quantity and similar make. Chelsea 9867.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Four-thread crepe de chine, following colors, black, navy, dark copen, light green, taupe; open for quantity. Madison Square 9870.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—Three thread; all colors. S. Ring, 145 5th Av., first floor.

CRYSTAL CLOTH Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Open for brown Juillard's, quality 613, or similar make. Gramercy 6518.

CURDUROY Wanted. — Wide-wale, dark shades, at a price. Farragut 2620.

DENIM BROWN Wanted.—Any quantity or weight. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th. Phone Farragut 9664.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking on satins and serges for Fall. Apply afternoon, all week; bring own samples. Mr. Katz, 6th floor, 35 West 31st St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Ready to place orders on snappy styles of serge and satin for Fall; call all week with samples. 95 5th Av., 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy jobs, any quantity, silk dresses for cash; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Open for quantity taffettas, georgettes, and crepe meteors; any amount for cash. Madison Square 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses placing orders. 15 West 26th St., 8th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on new georgettes, satins, and taffetas for Fall. Call all day, 12 West 31st, 4th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber placing stock orders on taffeta and georgette dresses for quick delivery. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Fall dresses in silk and georgettes. Shirley Dress Co., 49 West 23d.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Jersey, satin, serge and taffeta dresses; orders given. 11th floor, 54 W. 25th St.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 334 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Looking at Fall styles in satin and serge dresses. Call fourth floor, 150 Madison Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobs of silk dresses for cash. Call Madison Square 9030.

EMBROIDERIES Wanted.—Narrow widths, up to 27-inch widths and wider; send samples with prices. O 52 Times.

ESQUIMETTE and peco plush wanted for cash. Phone Madison Square 6635.

FURS, Coney and Opposum Collars, Also Coney Sets Wanted.—Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

GABARDINE PIQUE Wanted. — Small or large quantities. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

GINGHAM Wanted.—Open for a quantity of checked gingham. Chelsea 8350.

GEORGINES Wanted.—We are open for a big quantity, all colors; can also use slightly crinkled at a low price for spot cash. Curley Waist Co., 145 Greene St.

HOSIERY wanted for ladies, men, and children; cotton and fibre; also celluloid combs, plain and stoned; razors and suspenders; any quantities. Call with samples 118 West 22d, 11th floor.

HOSIERY Wanted.—18-inch fibre silk hosiery in Ipswich or other make, black and white. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Telephone Broad 1439.

JAPANESE COTTON CREPE Wanted, any quantities. J 163 Times.

MERCHANDISE Wanted.—Velour de Cashmere, F. & H., all colors; cash. Murray Hill 5458.

PEAU-DE-CHINE Wanted.—All colors, for cash. H. Polash, 23 East 26th St. Madison Square 5027.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Serges, suitings, overcoatings, cloakings, &c. L. Salwen & Co., 27 University Place. Telephone Stuyvesant 1194.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Serges, Panamas, velours, &c. Horvitz & Son, 41 West 25th.

PIECE GOODS Wanted.—Panamas, serges, &c.; spot cash. Zipkin, 1,133 Broadway.

PLUSHES Wanted. — H. & H. Matelman, Salt's baby lamb, any quantity, spot cash. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway. Greeley 2950.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette, Peco, H. & H. Matelan; cash. Madison Square 8121.

POM POM Wanted.—American 0816; cash. Madison Square 8121.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 0036, 235, navy, Oxford, suitings; spot cash. Mad. Square 968.

POPLINS Wanted. — American or Stevens; must be reasonable. Chelsea 590.

SATINES Wanted.—Peau de Cygne, messaline, all colors. S. Ring, 145 5th Av., 1st floor.

SERGES, Velours, and Oxfords Wanted.—Will pay cash for U. S. serge and Dunmore; also velours, 0360, and gray oxfords. Schwartz Bros., Chelsea 9350.

SERGES Wanted.—11433, 99, 104, 809, 528, 519, 54289, cash. Morris Albus, 33 West 34th, Room 804.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 809, 9, 11433, 7000, 0056, W. F. X., 528. Farragut 8190.

SERGES Wanted.—S. B. G. L., cotton warp and all worsteds. Stuyvesant 2676.

SERGES Wanted.—7120; 54289, 6234, 11433, 519, 809, 528, 0036, 104; cash. Farragut 5750.

SERGES Wanted.—6120, 7120, 54289. Kolker, Gramercy 1529.

SERGES Wanted.—Spot cash, 99, 104, 0036, 235, 838, 6234, 7120. Farragut 8917.

SERGES Wanted.—809, 0036, 54289, navy 11433; cash. Telephone 9470 Farragut.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 11433, 809, 9, 1464, 99, 104. Gramercy 4552.

SERGES Wanted.—54289, 7120, 104, or similar, for cash; also 6709½. Farragut 613.

SHEPHERD CHECKS Wanted.—54 to 60 inches wide, all grades. Call Spring 2328.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Holden & Leonard preferable; will pay cash. Phone Chelsea 8050.

SILVERTONE, Velours Wanted.—All Fall shades; quantity. Greeley 1544.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Jobber open for quantity of better grade skirts, jobs, cash. 22 West 27th, 7th floor. Farragut 3245.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing stock orders on suits only of the better grade. Call all week, 9th floor, 29 West 35th St.

TAFFETA Wanted. — Checked, black and white; also navy and white checks. S. Ring, 145 5th Av., first floor.

TRICONETS Wanted.—American 06062, oxfords, suitings, navy tricotines. Orchard 4278.

TRICOTINES Wanted.—All makes; spot cash. Farragut 5750.

VELOURS, Broadcloths, Serges, and Poplins Wanted.—Open for any quantity. T. Weinberg & Sons, 38 West 26th St.

VELOURS and BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Any quantity; cash basis. S. G. K. Woolen Co., 15 East 26th St. M. Sq. 1867.

VELOURS Wanted.—Saxonia or similar; will pay cash; quantity no object. Samuel Prince, 30 West 24th.

Velours Wanted.—American Woolen Co. 0360 in quantity and similar make. Chelsea 9867.

VELOURS Wanted.—0360, 0359, 5816, cash. Morris Albus, 33 West 34th, Room 804.

VELOURS Wanted.—Botany Yalama, all colors; spot cash. Farragut 5750.

VELVETS Wanted.—18" black or colors, spot cash; state particulars. F 76 Times.

VOILES Wanted.—Can use large quantity 36-inch voiles, all colors. Exporters' Dry Goods Exchange, 21 Pearl St. Broad 1489.

WASH SKIRTS Wanted.—Large quantities; submit samples. 87 5th Av., 7th floor.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

WOOLENS Wanted. — All descriptions disposed; service $10 yearly; no commission. Piece Goods Service Exchange, 1,183 Broadway. Madison Square 8636.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—All shades; also heather mixtures; cash. Lefkowitz, 38 West 18th.

WORSTED Wanted.—25 pieces plush and 50 pieces black and white check worsted. 215 4th Av., Room 1706. Stuyvesant 4043.

YARNS Wanted.—Worsted or woolen knitting yarns for cash. G. S. Kelley, 354 4th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BOTANYS, YALAMA.—All colors, for sale; price $3.75 net cash. Phone Murray Hill 6458.

BROADCLOTH. — 25 pieces botany, $3.55; black, $3.25 net, 30 days. Spitzer Woolen Exchange, 1,265 Broadway. Madison Square 1872.

BROADCLOTH.—15 pieces, wine color, 54 inches, $3.40 net cash. Mittenthal, 41 East Broadway.

BROADCLOTHS, velours, kerseys, gabardines, and tricotines, below market price. Madison Square 2607.

BROADCLOTH.—One-piece dark purple, latest shade. Room 309, 32 Union Square.

BROADCLOTH AND POM POMS.—Cheap; will not sell through agent. Gramercy 2871.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Serges, Poplins, and duvet de laine for sale; also velour du nord. Farragut 3555.

BROADCLOTH for sale, black, $3.25. Henry Leavy & Son, 0 West 31st. Mad. Sq. 1021.

BROADCLOTH, Velours, and Serges for sale. Madison Square 2724.

BROADCLOTH.—Botany, 50-inch, in all colors, at $3.37½ net cash. Gramercy 8481.

BROADCLOTHS, Velours, Tricotines; reasonable. Farragut 2924.

BROADCLOTH.—White, very high grade, 56 inches. Call Tremont 6117.

BROADCLOTH.—40 pieces of Botany 355, at $3.85 net. Call at 225 5th Av., Suite 1033.

BUTTONS.—5,000 gross of four-hole, fresh water pearl buttons. Answer, J 141 Times.

BURELLA.—We want to close out our burella and serges at rock bottom market prices. Madison Square 3092.

CELLULOID SHEET MATERIAL, all kinds. D. B. L. Products. Barclay 1007.

CHAMBRAYS.—Big lots various heavyweights; also percales; 600 pieces. Bernstein, Franklin 8306.

CHAMBRAY.—Blue, 28-inch; quantity; low market. U. S. Textile Co. Gramercy 4256.

CLOAKING, ¾ heavyweight; can be used for ladies', men's, and children's coats; price, 80c. and $1.10. Madison Square 1557.

CLOAKINGS, ¾ goods; staple colors. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farragut 2578.

CLOTH.—K. O. S. W. French and Ward, all colors, at opening price. Mad. Sq. 4152.

COATINGS.—Kelly's 3000, all wool velour Cleveland worsted suitings, 0574, all colors; also ¾ coatings. Farragut 8378.

COATS.—Automobile linen and mohair duster coats for men and women, $1.50-$3. Reliable Coat Co., 41 West 21st.

COATS, Serge Dresses, and Suits to close out at attractive prices. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Smart styles on racks at reduced prices. Eisen & Son, 122 West 26th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—300 of the better kind in the most wanted styles to close out. Five Per Cent.'Cloak Co., Inc., 11 West 32d.

COATS.—Silk and satin coats, with and without marabou trimming, to close out. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—300 Spring coats; close out at sacrifice prices. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS, SUITS.—Closing out silks and cloths, newest style. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS, 200 high-grade velour and poplin, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

COATS.—Ready for Fall; broadcloth our specialty. J. Novick, 45 West 27th St.

COATS.—2 to 6, 3 to 14 and juniors, to close out. Rosh & Meyers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS. — Close out infants', children's, juniors'. Case & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Sport coats and capes to close out. Plaza Garment Co., 11 West 32d.

COATS AND SUITS.—Fall line complete. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

COATS, Suits.—Job all-wool poplin, $8.75 up. Rinsberg, 41 West 26th St.

COATINGS, Suitings, Stockinette, beaver, kersami, and also fur effects; we are headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

COATINGS.—¾ and 6-4 serge 104, B. C. 315 and F. and H. Gramercy 4409.

COOL CLOTH.—1,000 yards American cool cloth; call at The Lester Co., 216 Green St.

COTTON JERSEY remnants, suitable gloves, underwear, bootees, by pound cheap. Farragut 5183.

COTTON FLANNEL, 8 cases, assorted colors; Dixie cotton flannel in stock. Harry Isaacs, 222 4th Av. Gramercy 3022.

COTTON.—Japanese striped crepe, assorted colors. Phone Greeley 6755.

COTTON GOODS. — Beautiful woven and print. Madison Square 8657.

CREPE DE CHINES.—Three-thread; immediate delivery. Superba Silk Mills, 104 5th Av. Chelsea 8785.

CREPE.—Roshanara crepe, all colors, at opening price. Madison Square 4152.

DENIMS.—Blue and brown sheetings, cottonades and moleskin. Franklin 6632.

DRESSES.—100 snappy taffetas, values up to $12.75; choice, $6.75; 300 stylish linen voile, gingham, values up to $4.75; choice, $2.90. Emanuel, 48 West 27th.

DRESSES.—400 taffetas to sell at close price; first-class assortment of large sizes in all materials always on hand. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful value, taffetas, crepe-de-chines, ginghams, $8.75 to $7.50; also jobs to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th St.

DRESSES, ginghams, voile, large variety, exclusive styles; immediate delivery; also job of 100 silk dresses to close out. Wonder, 152 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples, at reduction. Call 5th floor, 15 East 26th St.

DRESSES, Organdies, Voiles, Foulards, Satins, Crepe de Chines, Jerseys. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Fancy and white voile dresses, immediate delivery. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co. 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—Jobs, 2,000 taffetas, crepes, Georgettes; clean merchandise. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Job 1,000 gingham dresses, $2.75 to $4.75. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—500 ginghams and other wash dresses, $6.50 values, $2.50. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton crepe; immediate delivery. Bild-More Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—300 taffeta, plain and striped, at a bargain; this season's goods; sizes 16 to 42. Bernard N. Frank, 130 West 28th St.

DRESSES.—Gingham; large variety; exclusive styles and patterns; low prices. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, georgettes, graduation, Anderson ginghams; immediate delivery. Glockner, 40 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Wonderful taffetas, crepe de chines, ginghams, $3.75, $7.50, jobs, to close out. Loeb & Nussbaum, 31 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Large quantity of ginghams and voile dresses to close out. Red Star Dress Co., 31 West 24th.

DRESSES, dimities, voiles, ginghams; superior styles; unequaled values from $2 to $6. Rosebud Mfg. Co., 37 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—1,000 dresses in ginghams, snappy styles, at $3.75 to $4.75. Kirschner & Bosniak, 20 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Closing out Georgette taffetas, jerseys, sleeveless coatees. American Costume, 118 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, washables; also stouts; real bargains. E. Deutsch, 23 West 32d.

DRESSES.—Gingham; 1,000 to close out; big values. Ideal Garment Co., 18 W. 33d St.

DRESSES.—Job of silk dresses to close out. Bonner Bros. & Hadra, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Cotton voiles to close out. Modern Costume, 136 West 21st.

DRESSES, georgette, satin, and taffetas, to close out cheap. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

DRESSES.—A job of ginghams and voiles at a price. Big N Dress Co., 15 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton foulards; at sacrifice. Queen, 149 West 36th.

DRESSES.—Closing out serges, silks, and jerseys. Vassar Dress Co., 39 West 32d.

DRILLS, COTTON, 20 cases; drill Minero. Harry Isaacs, 222 4th Av. Gramercy 3022.

FIBRE HOSE.—Ladies' blacks and whites, 11 inch boot, $3.50. Phone Canal 8086.

FLAG PRINTING.—400 yards red, white and blue, close out cheap. Globe Wist, 1,993 Prospect Av.

FOULARDS.—1,000 yards silk and cotton foulard, very desirable patterns and colors. Belle Dress House, 130 West 25th, 5th floor.

GABARDINES.—250 pieces extra fine quality; also poplins velveteen-burellas. Farragut 9812.

GABERDINES.—White cotton, No. 6511, 10,000 yards. Orchard 5433.

GEORGETTES, 40-inch, $1.10; all colors; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

GINGHAM TAFFETA, large quantity, all colors, suitable for dresses. Phone Greeley 6755.

GINGHAM.—In stock for immediate delivery, plaids; good assortment. Room 1514, 114 5th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

HOSIERY.—Underwear in quantities at right prices. S. Rothkopf & Sons, 155 Rivington St. Orchard 1664.

JAP SILKS.—5, 5¼, 5½, 5¾ and 6 Momme Jap Habutai for immediate delivery at prices below market. Jackson & Haggett, 17 Madison Av. Madison Square 4547-4548.

JAPANESE CREPE in stripes and plains. Farragut 3489.

KHAKI SUITINGS.—5,000 yards khaki shirtings and suitings. Lester Company, 216 Green St., Spring 8397.

LINENS.—All colors; 45 and 36 inch width. Gramercy 698.

LININGS for men's wear and mackintosh trades. Kinstler & Co., 440 4th Av.

MIDDIES.—In serge and flannel for Fall; smocks and regulations for immediate delivery. G. and L. Middy Blouse Co., Farragut 5767.

ORNAMENTS.—Lot of silk military frogs to close out. Greenberg, 114 East 23d.

PERCALES, Chambrays, Crepe, Gingham, Nainsook, Cambric, below the market value. Central Mills, 487 Broadway.

PIECE GOODS to the cutting up trade, velours, serges, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Madison Square 292.

PIECE GOODS for sale; desirable merchandise below market price. 1,161 Broadway, Room 403.

POMPOMS. — All colors; $5.75. Farragut 5750.

POMPOM, broadcloth, velours, serges, and poplins. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS.—70 pieces American 67094, $2.25; 50 pieces Whitman 87, $1.10; 50 pieces Amoskeag 4062, $1.07½, net 10 days. Call mornings. Farragut 5849.

POPLINS, silk, 40-inch, for cloak, suit, and skirt trade; all colors; immediate delivery. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad Sq., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN.—Amoskeag 8158. Spring 606.

RADIUM TAFFETA, 40-in., all colors, $1.25; immediate del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

RATINES.—Imported Fynch cotton ratines, white and all colors. Phone Farragut 5376.

RIBBONS.—Several lots; low price to close out. Wallace, 74 Leonard St.

SATINS, 36-inch, all colors; immed. del.; $1.07½. M. Marks Co., 9380 Mad. Sq.

SEAL PLUSHES, 1410 Sydney Blumenthal's. Farragut 3130.

SERGES.—925, Gera, 6077, American navy 9280 and 812 Cleveland in colors; 36 inch covert, cotton warp, Peerless T, 10 plush and 6-4 khaki coatings. G. Hoffspiegel, 94 East Broadway. Orchard 3310.

SERGE.—Bachman cotton warp, 3135 Joel poplin, 6500 Chase's fur-woven, neutrix F. & H.; Duvet de Laine, American Woolen Co. poplin, 96010 F. & H., and Garfield poiret twill. Goldberg, Farragut 90.

SERGES.—Piece goods to the cutting up trade; also velours, broadcloth, poplins, &c.; all leading numbers. Evans Bros., 404 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 292.

SERGE.—Wellington-Sears cotton warp, navy, 36 inches, 67¼c.; Juilliards, 4060, all colors, $1.60 net. Farragut 8720.

SERGES.—W. F. X. 99, 0310, 838, 7301, 54280, S. B. G. L. Broadcloths and velours and single width velours; reasonable, for cash. Madison Square 1857.

SERGE.—54280, 9, 104, 0036, 7120, American light and heavyweight velours, Juillard broadcloth, 110, spot cash. 220 5th Av., Room 1208-9. Madison Square 642.

SERGES.—Will sell cheap 54289, 11433, 0036, 4408 Juilliards, 3676 Lorraine. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501, after 9:30 A. M.

SERGES, Velours, and Broadcloths.—Large variety and big quantities, reasonable prices and terms. Telephone Orchard 5483.

SERGES.—Lorraine; 15 pieces 3678 navy; 50 pieces navy French serge, 50 inches wide. Call Quality Dress Co., 118 West 22d.

SERGES.—4408, 4059, 7120, 594, 9056, 528; also other popular numbers of French serge and poplins. Phone Farragut 2235.

SERGES.—Bachman's 3135 cotton warp, 62 inches wide, 45 navy, $1.17½ net. A. Schulman, 1,123 Broadway. 2924 Farragut.

SERGES.—09 and French tricotines, venetians, plushes, 50 pieces, H. & H. and poplins; also Vigoureux. Farragut 9837.

SERGES.—Good value in leading numbers. K. Kanter, 110 East 23d. Gramercy 1549.

SERGES, 54289, 528, 7120, 6120, to close out for cash. Schwartz Bros., 39 West 29th.

SERGE for sale, Amer. 6234, navy, price $2.75, cash. Far. 2980.

SERGES.—16 pieces navy 11433; also heavyweight velours. Call Chelsea 9149.

SERGES.—Seconds; big lot for sale. J. Goldman, 418 4th Av.

SERGES, broadcloth, velours. M. Forgosch, 264 East 2d St. Orchard 7120.

SERGES.—54289, 7120, 6120, 3670, for cash. Gramercy 4702.

SERGES.—60 pieces 11433, No. 9, 54289, 600. Mad. Sq. 3559.

SERGES.—Folwell 71, cotton warp, Whitman's 228; will sell cheap. Farragut 749.

SERGES, 11433 and 54249, assorted colors; $2.85 net cash. Madison Square 1452.

SERGES.—7120 navy, 54289 navy. Phone Greeley 1397.

SERGE.—Julliard 4059; below market price. Farragut 3093.

SERGES.—54289, 16 pieces tan, $2.50. Bender & Snyder, 1,123 Broadway. Farr. 2578.

SERGES.—3850, 7008, 11433, 7120, 6120, 6122, 3676 Lorraine. Farragut 4720.

SERGES.—7120, navy, 200 pieces, $2.77½ net, 30. Drucks, Gramercy 1529.

SERGES.—104 and 7120, at a price. 510 6th Av., 6th floor.

SERGE.—20 pieces navy 10,280, $2.85 net cash. Phone Farragut 9088.

SILKS.—Eagle 321, white and flesh messaline, $1.05, for immediate delivery. Phone Greeley 1397.

SILK TAFFETA in light colors; reasonable price. Wonder, 152 West 25th St.

SILK SKIRTS, $2.75 to close out, cheap. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted wool checks and wool plaids at $2; all up-to-date styles. H. B. Schwartz, 127 West 26th. Farragut 3207.

SKIRTS, washable gabardine, American rep; also wool mixtures. Chaser, 19 W. 21st.

SKIRTS.—1,000 all-wool American poplins, $3, in quantities. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Wash skirts, immediate delivery, $9 to $24 Fishman Bros., 12 West 17th.

SNAP FASTENERS.—We have to close out 100,000 gt. gr. white 00 snap fasteners at $2 per gt. gr. Madison Square 7794.

SPRING SUITS AND COATS, 1,500, to close out at a sacrifice price. Julian Pollak, 40 West 25th St. Telephone Farr. 5003.

SUITS AND COATS.—400 to close out; newest styles on cloths and silks at greatly reduced prices. Louis L. Ginsberg Co., 29 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Closing out our best styles; all latest colors and sizes. M. B. Kaufman, 6 West 32d St.

SUITS.—100 in cloth, taffetas, and Jerseys; also 50 serge coats, better grade, to close out very cheap. Fine & Cohen, 32 West 27th.

SUITS.—Will sell 500 suits at a sacrifice; must make room for Fall goods. Farragut 2930.

SUITS.—Job of better grade suits to close out. 1,170 Broadway, Room 503.

SUITS, high-grade silk, serge, poplin, to close out at right price. J. Lesser, 47 West 34th.

SUITS.—Fall, for jobbers, American poplin, $12.25 up. Excello, 142 West 24th.

SUITS.—800, to close out at a price. L. Bauman & Co., 12 East 32d.

SWEATERS.—Links & Links, shetland fiber, full line, spot delivery; odd lots for basement buyers. Peerless, 1 East 28th.

TAFFETAS.—25 pieces of taffeta, mostly black and navy; also serges. Elegant Dress Co., 17 West 17th St.

VELOURS AND BROADCLOTHS.—Large assortment. S. G. K. Woolen Co., 15 East 26th St. Madison Square 1867.

VELOURS.—Botany, Buckley, Cohen, Shaw's, Kelly's, also broadcloth, ¾, chevlot, gabardines, burella, very reasonable. Farragut 0811.

VELOURS.—Heavyweight, good colors, reasonable. Call at Monheimer & Cohen, 42 East 32d St.

VELOURS.—Reasonable; 0360 American, all good colors. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501, after 9:30 A. M.

VELOURS. — Lightweight, Spring shade; serge 1210, Panama, 230 navy. Madison Square 6910.

VELOURS.—F. C. H. and Worumbo 130, suiting weight; also tricotines, quantities only. E. F. Ranken, 130 East 25th St.

VELOURS, American 544, all colors, $4; pompoms 0816, all colors, $5.50. Mad. Sq. 7119.

VENETIANS. — Specializing in Venetians, black and all colors, below market price. Franco Silk Mills, 32 W. 25th. Farragut 3464.

VENETIAN, 32 and 36 inch, for cutting-up trade. Madison Square 3891.

WASH DRESSES, 5,000 ginghams and voile to close out in quantities only; jobbers and department stores. Queen, 149 West 36th.

WASH SATINS, 36-in., ivory, flesh, $1.05; immed. del. M. Marks Co., Mad. Sq. 9380.

WASH SKIRTS.—100 dozen, all whites, cheap. Excelsior Skirt Co., 152 West 34th.

WASH SKIRTS, immediate delivery; $9-$36 per dozen. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

WOOLENS.—Manufacturer wants to close out 25 pieces baby lamb, 50 pieces radium broadcloth, 25 pieces Blumenthal's silk velour, 30 piece burella, 50 pieces lightweight velour, and 20 pieces American velour. Chelsea 2977.

WOOLEN AND WORSTED piece goods, off price. Alden Woolen Co., 160 Greene.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Will sell cheap; all good colors. 1,170 Broadway, Room 501, after 9:30 A. M.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on better grade dresses call with samples from 2-6. Mayer, 10 West 32d.

CONTRACTOR with 25 or more Bullday Singer sewing machines for straight sewing. Room 61, 36 East 23d St.

SHIRT MANUFACTURERS wanted; Government work. Harris Blumenfeld, 19 West 24th.

CONTRACTORS on coats; bring samples; orders placed. Fourth floor, 31 West 31st.

Help Wanted.

BUYER AND MERCHANDISE MAN.—Stewart's, a large Philadelphia Women's Wear Store, doing a popular-priced business, requires a first-class merchandise man; a thoroughly experienced coat and suit buyer can qualify; an excellent opportunity, highest salary, with commission, will be paid to a live, hustling, first-class man; in answering, state fully your age, experience, with complete references, to Stewart's, 1,027 Market Street, Philadelphia, Penn.

Situations Wanted.

DRESS MAN. — Experienced, handle contractors, correspondence, sales, &c.; draft exempt. J 184 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday .....6 p. c. for the best names
Monday .....6 " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Leather Goods Called For.

Leather goods of all sorts, and particularly traveling paraphernalia, are in very great demand, according to reports from a number of dealers in this city. Week-end bags and suit cases, both large and small, are wanted, and black or tan is usually favored. Cases for toilet articles and so-called comfort kits are among the leading items in the Spring business. Though prices are high, the best qualities seem to be the most sought. Small patent leather shopping bags for women are also very popular.

Glass Trade Fairly Active.

There has been an unusual demand for heavy tumblers and packing jars in the glassware trade this year, and supplies have become very scarce, according to reports here. Mills are said to be from three to six months behind on orders, though they are gradually catching up. Household glassware and fancy shapes are fairly well sought, and cut glass is wanted in some sections, though the Fall of the year is the normal season for these lines. Blank shapes for cutting are also moving in liberal quantities. The uncertain future of alcoholic liquors has curtailed buying of barroom glassware very considerably.

Fall Business in Suits.

More manufacturers of coats and suits for women are coming out every day with early Fall lines, and it is said that there are more buyers in town now looking for Fall merchandise than there has ever been before so early in the year. Though the amount of business actually placed at this early date is, of course, not large, orders are nevertheless being taken. At this time, however, new styles and novel features are not as much in demand as the staple lines. Though buyers sometimes complain of high prices, they seem to feel that further advances later on are not improbable, and accept the present quotations without much haggling.

Navy Blue Hose Much in Demand.

Two things stand out in the current demand for women's silk hosiery of the better kind. One is the steady increase in the demand for navy blue hose, and the other is the improvement in the quality of the goods that are now being purchased by the so-called popular-priced stores. Several of these stores, which four or five years ago would not have taken a chance on merchandise of this kind that retails above $1.50 to $2, are now buying freely of stockings that will cost the ultimate wearer from $3 to $5 a pair. On the other hand, there has been rather a drop in some of the higher-priced stores in the consumer demand for hosiery that retails above $5 a pair.

A Popular Combination.

Taffeta or satin used with crêpe de chine is said to be one of the most popular combinations of two materials in dresses for Spring and Summer. Black satin is very effectively used in some of the best selling models with wide front and back panels of green crêpe de chine. Following out the color scheme, the waist part of the dress is sometimes embroidered in flower designs with green silk. Other colors are frequently used instead of green, such as lavender blue or old rose. In one such model seen, several bright colors were used, and the general effect was very pleasing. Buyers are said to be favoring such garments as those for the late trade.

Weather Helps Fabric Sales.

The coming of warmer weather has had a marked effect lately in increasing the retail sale of all kinds of seasonable merchandise, chiefly the kind that is used by women. One thing in particular that it has done has been to increase the business done by the fabric departments. On Monday the cotton dress fabric department of one of the best-known local stores did a business that, in money, was at least 33 1-3 per cent. greater than that of the corresponding day a year ago. A wide variety of merchandise shared in this trade, including ginghams, calicoes, fancy voiles, &c. Proportionate gains were also shown by the silk and by the dress goods departments of the same store. Among the active silks were foulards, ginghams, and fancy effects that are used in lining capes.

Object to Special Orders.

Not a little objection is being raised by local manufacturers of several kinds of merchandise, including suits, coats, skirts, shoes, &c., against the growing practice on the part of buyers of requesting the making up of single articles. Sometimes this is asked because the buyer wants the merchandise for himself or herself, or some relative, but there is an increasing number of demands of this kind growing out of requests made of buyers by retail customers for a specially-made garment or shoe. If the customer is a good one, his or her business is held by passing the burden on to the manufacturer. Not only does the making of a single article of any kind increase its production cost, but it is said that to have half a dozen "specials" going through the shop at once disrupts the work on larger orders to considerable extent.

Will Set Questioners Right.

One of the many things the recently organized Waist League of America intends to do is to raise the public's estimation of the waist industry and the men who are engaged in it. In other words, it is going to show the public that there is nothing of the "sweatshop" in the industry today, and that the manufacturers of this merchandise are every bit as worthy of a high standing in the commercial world as makers of automobiles, furniture, or other things. Not little of the misunderstanding on this score in the past is attributed to the lack of knowledge on the part of the average person concerning the waist industry. To "educate" the public in this respect, the league intends to make salient facts known through the daily papers, fashion journals, trade publications, &c., as well as to supply information concerning styles, service, and other things of interest.

Gray Goods Prices Picking Up.

Second hands continued to dominate the local gray goods market yesterday as sellers, and in some cases they obtained better prices for their offerings than have been paid for quite some time. For instance, Northern spot lots of 38½-inch 64-60s sold from second hands at 18 cents, while similar goods in the South brought 17½ cents from the same sources. Second hand business was also done on this construction, Southern make, for October-December delivery at 17 cents. July lots of Southern 39-inch 68-72s sold from second hands at 18½ cents, and half a cent more than was paid for spots of the same construction in the North. Twenty-two cents was paid for June-July shipments of 37-inch 3.35-yard drills during the day, the sellers again being second hands. Mill asking prices on print cloths closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s....24c 38½-inch, 64-60s..18c
39-inch, 72-76s....22½c 38½-inch, 64-56s..17½c
39-inch, 68-72s....19c 38½-inch, 60-52s..16½c
39-inch, 56-44s....15½c 38½-inch, 60-48s..16c
38½-inch, 64-64s..18½c 27-inch, 64-60s....18¼c

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—H. Leh & Co.; J. Dieter, rugs; Albert.
ALTOONA, Penn.—M. Lenson, notions, hosiery, underwear, gloves; Grand.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. Bringe, millinery; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. Eisenberg; M. J. Weisman, coats, suits; 1,239 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—C. D. Heller & Co.; W. F. Heller, millinery; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—B. Fleishman & Bros.; S. Fleishman, men's, women's clothing; 1,161 B'way.
BALTIMORE, Md.—Hochschild Kohn & Co.; Miss S. Rafalman, ready-to-wear; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—M. Stein & Co.; M. Stein, piece goods; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; Miss K. Barker, muslin underwear; Breslin.
BALTIMORE—Ochs & Frank; J. Frank, waist, dress, materials; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; A. J. Bernard, coats, suits; 2 West 37th St.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; C. E. Ferris, women's ready-to-wear; L. M. Elder, furs, suits; Breslin.
BOSTON—United Cloak and Suit House; J. Rosenberg, coats, suits; Marseilles.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; A. F. Dalton, waists; Miss M. Flemming, art needlework; S. S. Falk, boys' furn. goods; C. Koven, men's clothing; Miss A. E. Adams, skirts, bathing suits; 470 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. Y. Farwell Co.; C. M. King, ready-to-wear; 72 Leonard.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. Hirsch, waists; Mr. Guest, ribbons, gloves; Miss Townes, hdkfs., basement buyers; Mr. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Miss

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Series of Sales Closed Involving $800,000—Deal On for Washington Square House.

Additional details regarding the recently reported sale of the row of apartment houses, occupying the block front on the east side of Haven Avenue, from 178th to 179th Street, were learned yesterday. These properties, consisting of three five-story apartment houses known as 285 Haven Avenue, 840 West 178th Street, and 850 West 179th Street, were sold by the Lucien A. Dubernet estate to the Aries Corporation through S. & J. H. Albert and J. V. Graham.

The same brokers, in conjunction with J. Jelot, resold the block front to Charles Hoffman and Gerson Robison, who gave in exchange the seven-story loft building at the northeast corner of First Avenue and Thirty-first Street, on a plot 50 by 150 by 100. The Haven Avenue block front was then resold for Hoffman & Robison to Charles Kummelman. The entire transaction involved about $800,000.

Washington Square Deal Pending.

Negotiations are pending for the sale of the residence at 1 University Place, a four-story dwelling, on a plot 42.10 by 74.5, at the northeast corner of Waverley Place, facing Washington Square. The property is owned by No. 1 University Place, Inc., which acquired it about a year ago from the City Real Estate Company.

Tenement Deals.

Miss Jessie Maier purchased from Heller & Sussman, operators, 1,701 Madison Avenue, a five-story tenement with stores, on a lot 25.8 by 60, located near 118th Street. In part payment the buyer gave a property 250 by 200 in irregular, on the Schoharie Turnpike, in the Village of Acra, Greene County, N. Y.

Harlem Dwelling Sold.

Myer Beck purchased from Dr. A. L. Goldwater, 64 West 119th Street, a three-story private dwelling on a lot 18 by 100.11, adjoining the southeast corner of Lenox Avenue. I. Rosenthal negotiated the sale.

Buying in the Bronx.

Anna L. Foulk purchased from George Wilkin 1,563 Southern Boulevard, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 40 by 100; also a plot 40 by 94 on the north side of Overing Street, 280.3 feet west of Frisby Avenue.

Columbia Lavioni bought for occupancy from the Manhattan Mortgage Company the dwelling at 1,919 Wallace Avenue. Schano & Co. were the brokers.

$300,000 Brooklyn Trade.

Levy Brothers, builders, have sold to Ferdinand Grasmann the fourteen six-family double flats covering a plot 200 by 100, seven of the buildings fronting on Grant Avenue, between Liberty and McKinley, Avenues, and seven fronting on Lincoln Avenue, between the same two thoroughfares.

In part payment the purchaser gave the business building known as the Bedford Stores, at 1,005 and 1,007 Broadway, in the same borough. The deal, which was negotiated by Max Schaeffer & Son, involved about $300,000.

Brooklyn Sales.

I. Salzberg sold for E. P. Herbert to S. Ackerman, the one-family cottage, 1,648 Forty-third Street, on an irregular plot of 25 feet by 107 feet.

The John Tallman Real Estate Company sold 815 Union Street, a three-story brownstone private dwelling on a lot, 20 by 100 feet for James W. Keogh to Mrs. Caroline D. Haney for occupancy.

Queens Borough Sales.

Stier-Bauer, Inc., sold to C. Koch, the dwelling on the north side of Linden Street, 370 feet east of Fresh Pond Road; to Josephine V. Hunter, the dwelling at 2,517 Linden Street; and to M. A. Lepold, the dwelling at 2,500 Linden Street, Ridgewood.

J. M. Quigley sold to A. E. Wheeler the dwelling and plot 60 by 100 feet on the south side of Thirty-second Street, 80 feet west of Sixteenth Avenue, Beechhurst.

The Steadfast Construction Company sold to P. H. Donohue, the dwelling on the east side of Meade Street, 300 feet south of Central Avenue, Glendale.

Buyers for Three Westchester County Estates.

Dr. Edward Howard Griggs has purchased from the Farrington estate the property known as "Old Homestead" at Croton-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., consisting of forty acres of land, a large brick dwelling, and various outbuildings. The property extends from the Albany Post Road to the Hudson River, and runs from the Croton Station to the Morton estate. It was held at $40,000. Nichols & Hobbie negotiated the sale.

George Howe sold to Ezra Winter of New York City the Conklin estate at Chappaqua, consisting of an old Colonial house and six acres of land.

A. K. Barker of William R. Grace & Co. has purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, the Donny Brook Farm, at Ossining, N. Y. The property consists of about 126 acres with a colonial residence and numerous outbuildings. It was held at $60,000.

In part payment the buyer gave 1,426 and 1,428 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, a four-story building with stores on a plot 35 by 80.

Long Island.

F. D. Wetterall of Manhattan has purchased a large Colonial dwelling on Audley Street, at Kew Gardens, Long Island.

Commercial Leases.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased for the Kaldenberg Lands Company the store and basement at 433 Broome Street, to the St. Regis Restaurant for a term of ten years.

Charles Berlin leased to the Charles Heimz Candy Company two large stores at 8,898 Broadway.

Recent Buyers.

Mrs. Clarence B. Smith is the buyer of the McKeever dwelling at 122 East Sixty-fifth Street.

The North Kensington Refinery, manufacturer of food products derived from corn, is the buyer of 214 to 224 East Twenty-fourth Street, a four-story building sold last week.

Giuseppe di Cristine is the buyer of the five-story tenement on the northeast corner of Chrystie and Broome Streets sold last week.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Harlem Property Owners' Association has been called for Thursday evening at 147 East 125th Street.

The Chain Stores Department of Joseph P. Day in connection with the Charles F. Noyes Company, leased for a long term for the Hilton Company the three-story building at 1,230 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Penn., to the New York Waist House, at an average rental of about $15,000 a year.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

New Buildings.

Southern Boulevard, e s, 448.47 ft s of Aldus St, for a one-story open-air theatre, 151.06x200; City Estates Co., J. Bowler Dash, 32 Nassau St, President, owner and architect; cost, $6,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

80th St, 438 West, to a one-story shop; Roosevelt Hospital, owner; Louis P. Fluhrer Co., 220 West 42d St, architect; cost, $7,500.

6th Av, 685, to a four-story store and dwelling; Estate of P. Maresi, 45 Wall St, owner; A. E. Nast, 546 5th Av, architect; cost, $7,000.

61st St, 50 East, to a four-story dwelling; H. Matthews, 1,086 6th Av, owner; Gronenberg & Leuchtag, 303 5th Av, architects; cost, $9,500.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

84th St, 148 East, s e, 175 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x98.9, four-story house; also

Pleasant Av, 430 to 436, e s, 91.11 ft n of 122d St, 72x74, three four-story tenements; Real Estate Title Insurance and Trust Co. of Philadelphia, et al. against Winthrop Dahlgren et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $56,302.88; taxes, &c., $2,716.70; to James B. Hatzell, a party in interest, for $4,400.

By Henry Brady.

Park Av, 629, e s, 80 ft n of 65th St, 22.8x80, four-story flat and stores; T. H. Schubiani against H. G. Merkel et al.; H. H. Holbert, attorney; due, $8,078.06; taxes, &c., $1,874.73; prior mtgs, $49,000; to the plaintiff for $54,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

132d St, 81 West, s s, 84 ft e of Lenox Av, 22x99.11, five-story tenement; J. P. Kellogg against Betty Rosenstock et al.; Noble & C., attorneys; due, $16,936.33; taxes, &c., $649.80; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

5th Av, 2,232, w s, 25 ft s of 136th St, 25.11x85, five-story tenement and stores; Edward Hidley, et al., executors, against Charles Modry et al.; Uternart & Uternart, attorneys; due, $13,800.77; taxes, &c., $378.80; readvertised for May 29.

Lenox Av, 511, w s, 99.5 ft n of 135th St, 25.6x75x irregular; five-story tenement and stores; Aloysius Hauger et al. against P. B. Schein et al.; H. H. Holbert, attorney; due, $7,751.06; taxes, &c., $241.30; prior mtg, $19,000; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

Lot 294, Block 2,767, Sec. 10, and Lot 310, Block 2,767, Sec. 10; J. J. Haggerty against J. B. Simpson et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; due on first parcel, $5,789; taxes, &c., $1,335; due on second parcel, $2,085; taxes, &c., $1,175; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, MAY 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,435, s e corner of 131st St, 24.11x100; William J. Daly, heir Cornelius Daly, to Catherine Daly, 454 West 35th St., ¼ part, mtg. $25,000, a. t. b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, D. J. Early, 271 Broadway.....$1

AV A, 203, w s, 77.6 ft s of 132d St, 25.9x100; Louis Miller to Matilda Krekeler, 287 Decatur St, Brooklyn; mtg. $24,750, all liens, April 30; attorney, F. C. Lenbuscher, 258 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Schwartz to same, quitclaim and correction of deed recorded Sept. 24, 1908; attorney, same.....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 122, n e corner Broome St, (320,) 25.1x62.5; Lawyers' Mort. Co. to Giuseppe di Christina, 17 Spring St, b. and s., all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, 813-820, w s, 24.7 ft n of Jane St, 42.4x92.4; Harry J. Sophian to 820 Greenwich St, Inc., 128 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., April 30; attorney, Louis E. Foley, 220 Broadway.....$1

HAVEN AV, n e corner of 175th St, 155 to e s of 179th St, x07; Jennie B. Dubernet and another to Aries Corporation, 359 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $222,750; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.—

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; attorney, same.....$232,000

SAME PROPERTY; Aries Corporation to Rockville Holding Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $222,750; attorney, same.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 142, e s, 225.2 ft n of Rivington St., 24.9x100; Selma Byk to Augusta Byck, 470 West 150th St., 1-3 part, a. t. g. c., March 6.....$1

UNION SQUARE, 24, e s, 52 ft n of 15th St, 26x125; Burnet R. Ruggles to Grace R. Johnson, at Bay Shore, L. I., mtg $21,000, all liens, Oct. 2, 1916; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George T. Strong to John R. Strong, 717 St. Nicholas Av., mtg. $21,000, all liens, attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Grace R. Johnson et al. to Manboro Realty Corp., 59 Pearl St, mtg $21,000, all liens, April 12; attorneys, same.....$100

1ST AV, n e corner of 31st St, 150x49.5x irregular; Charles Hoffman et al to Aries Corporation, 359 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $84,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

4TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Bowery, 75x130x irregular; Charles Leitgeb against United Bohemian Society of the Bronx, Inc., warrant of attachment; attorney, F. Moti, Jr.

4TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Bowery, 75x130x 75x132.3; Namsorg Realty Co. to Nitram Realty Co., 3,210 3d Av, Bronx, mtg. $55,000, April 30; attorneys, Thornton & Earl, 38 Park Row.....$1

14TH ST, 422 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 25x103.3; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Pietro Galante, 410 East 13th St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, 439 West, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x99; William J. Daly, heir Cornelius Daly, to Catherine Daly, 454 West 35th St, ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Daniel J. Early, 221 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; same to same, ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, same.....$100

37TH ST, 522 West, s s, 324 ft w of 10th Av., 25x98.9; William J. Daly, heir Cornelius Daly, to Catherine Daly, 454 West 35th St., ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., Jan. 15; attorney, Daniel J. Early, 271 Broadway.....$100

2ND ST, irreg 170 ft e of 3d Av., 20x102.2; Myles Purvin, trustee in bankruptcy of Louis Solinsky, to Milton Hertz, 824 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, a. t. b. and s., all liens.....$100

AV A, 203, w s, 77.6 ft s of 132d St, 25.9x100; Louis Miller to Matilda Krekeler, 287 Decatur St, Brooklyn; mtg. $24,750, all liens, April 30; attorney, F. C. Lenbuscher, 258 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Hy. Schwartz to same, quitclaim and correction of deed recorded Sept. 24, 1908; attorney, same.....$1

CHRYSTIE ST, 122, n e corner Broome St, (320,) 25.1x62.5; Lawyers' Mort. Co. to Giuseppe di Christina, 17 Spring St, b. and s., all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guar. & T. Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

GREENWICH ST, 813-820, w s, 24.7 ft n of Jane St, 42.4x92.4; Harry J. Sophian to 820 Greenwich St, Inc., 128 Broadway, b. and s., c. a. g., April 30; attorney, Louis E. Foley, 220 Broadway.....$1

HAVEN AV, n e corner of 175th St, 155 to e s of 179th St, x07; Jennie B. Dubernet and another to Aries Corporation, 359 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $222,750; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.—

SAME PROPERTY; same to same; attorney, same.....$232,000

SAME PROPERTY; Aries Corporation to Rockville Holding Co., 170 Broadway, mtg $222,750; attorney, same.....$100

SUFFOLK ST, 142, e s, 225.2 ft n of Rivington St., 24.9x100; Selma Byk to Augusta Byck, 470 West 150th St., 1-3 part, a. t. g. c., March 6.....$1

UNION SQUARE, 24, e s, 52 ft n of 15th St, 26x125; Burnet R. Ruggles to Grace R. Johnson, at Bay Shore, L. I., mtg $21,000, all liens, Oct. 2, 1916; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft, 40 Wall St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; George T. Strong to John R. Strong, 717 St. Nicholas Av., mtg. $21,000, all liens, attorneys, same.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Grace R. Johnson et al. to Manboro Realty Corp., 59 Pearl St, mtg $21,000, all liens, April 12; attorneys, same.....$100

1ST AV, n e corner of 31st St, 150x49.5x irregular; Charles Hoffman et al to Aries Corporation, 359 Fulton St, Brooklyn, mtg $84,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

4TH ST, n s, 140 ft w of Bowery, 75x130x 75x132.3; Namsorg Realty Co. to Nitram Realty Co., 3,210 3d Av, Bronx, mtg. $55,000, April 30; attorneys, Thornton & Earl, 38 Park Row.....$1

14TH ST, 422 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 25x103.3; Lawyers Mortgage Co. to Pietro Galante, 410 East 13th St, all liens, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

37TH ST, 439 West, n s, 275 ft e of 10th Av, 25x99; William J. Daly, heir Cornelius Daly, to Catherine Daly, 454 West 35th St, ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, Daniel J. Early, 221 Broadway.....$100

57TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; same to same, ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., all liens, Jan. 15; attorney, same.....$100

37TH ST, 522 West, s s, 324 ft w of 10th Av., 25x98.9; William J. Daly, heir Cornelius Daly, to Catherine Daly, 454 West 35th St., ¼ part, a. t. b. and s., Jan. 15; attorney, Daniel J. Early, 271 Broadway.....$100

2ND ST, irreg 170 ft e of 3d Av., 20x102.2; Myles Purvin, trustee in bankruptcy of Louis Solinsky, to Milton Hertz, 824 Kenmore Place, Brooklyn, a. t. b. and s., all liens.....$100

103TH ST, n s, 16.10 ft w of Jackson Av, 16.8x71; Chas. R. Worthington to Constance P. Simpson, 705 East 163d St, Dec. 12, 1917; attorney, E. F. Mason, 51 Chambers St.....$1

214TH ST, n s, being Lot 733, map of Laconia Park; Pasquale Felice to Vito Carmosino, 1,415 60th St, Brooklyn, mtg $400, April 24; attorneys, Folger & R., 2 Rector St.....$1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 7th St, 28x64.2; Sara E. Techt against Elizabeth L. Hughes, partition; attorney, B. H. Levy.

CHRYSTIE ST, 105 and 107; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Minsker Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

MADISON ST, s s, 95.8 ft e of Scammel St, 24.7x98; Citizens Savings Bank against Henry Shinsky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

53D ST, s s, 254.4 ft e of 2d Av, 23.10x100.5; Margaret Auer against Philip Auer et al, dower, &c.; attorney, E. L. Brisach.

107TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av., 50x88.5; Cortland Savings Bank against Loretta Corp. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

111TH ST, s s, 245.6 ft w of 5th Av, 99.6x 71.1xirregular; Sarah Williams et al against John Volz, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

Bronx.

BEAR SWAMP ROAD, s s, being plot bounded s by Lot G, Hunt farm, n by Bear Swamp Road, w by road between Hunt and Delancey farm, contains about six acres; Frank A. Becker to Henry C. Mapes, ½ part, mtg $25,000, Sept. 13, 1905; attorneys, Mapes & Mapes, 370 East 149th St.....$1

FRANKLIN AV, e s, 224.11 ft s of Jefferson Place, 20.5x145; Elizabeth Ochse to Ida T. Shea, 128 West 11th St, mtg $4,000, May 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOT 182, map Monatiquot Real Estate Co.; Vincenzo Palazzo to Fanny C. K. Marshall, May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 108 and 109, map Upland Realty Co.; Henry B. Golobe to Jacob Nemser, 1,098 Fulton St, Brooklyn, April 24; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 72 and 73, map S. & S. Sturress; Adele S. Dodd to Mary S. Stubbe, 1,196 Hoe Av, May 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 70 and 71, same map; same to Chas. Harn at Youngville, N. Y., May 7; same attorney.....$100

MONROE AV, s e corner 174th St, 100x100; Simon Braunstein to Bernard Braunstein, 284 Washington St, Hoboken, N. J., ¼ part, mtg $8,000, April 30; attorney, I. Steinhaus, 233 Broadway.....$100

OVERING ST, n e s, 280.2 ft n w of Frisby Av, 40x94.11; George Wilken to Anna L. Foulk, 1,712 Longfellow Av, mtg. $10,335, April 29; attorney, C. Muller, Jr., 190 Times Building.....$1

WASHINGTON AV, 2,020 and 2,022, n e corner 179th St, 60.5x94.2; Gotham Mortgage Co. to Amelia M. Bauchle, 25 West 86th St, and another, mtg $65,000, March 1; attorney, George Y. Bauchle, 51 Chambers St.....$100

147TH ST, 466 East, s s, 25x100; Ida A. Smith to Lena E. Batchis, 2,011 Av. L, Brooklyn, mtg. $17,000, April 29; attorneys, Watson, K. & S., 68 William St.....$100

103TH ST, n s, 16.10 ft w of Jackson Av, 16.8x71; Chas. R. Worthington to Constance P. Simpson, 705 East 163d St, Dec. 12, 1917; attorney, E. F. Mason, 51 Chambers St.....$1

214TH ST, n s, being Lot 733, map of Laconia Park; Pasquale Felice to Vito Carmosino, 1,415 60th St, Brooklyn, mtg $400, April 24; attorneys, Folger & R., 2 Rector St.....$1

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, s w corner of 7th St, 28x64.2; Sara E. Techt against Elizabeth L. Hughes, partition; attorney, B. H. Levy.

CHRYSTIE ST, 105 and 107; N. Y. Life Insurance Co. against Minsker Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. W. Hubbell.

MADISON ST, s s, 95.8 ft e of Scammel St, 24.7x98; Citizens Savings Bank against Henry Shinsky et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Beall & Rogers.

53D ST, s s, 254.4 ft e of 2d Av, 23.10x100.5; Margaret Auer against Philip Auer et al, dower, &c.; attorney, E. L. Brisach.

107TH ST, s s, 50 ft w of 1st Av., 50x88.5; Cortland Savings Bank against Loretta Corp. et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

111TH ST, s s, 245.6 ft w of 5th Av, 99.6x 71.1xirregular; Sarah Williams et al against John Volz, et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Krakower & Peters.

Bronx.

FULTON AV, 1,175; Crulkshank Co. against No. 481 East 174th Street Corp., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

LOTS 65, 66, and 67, map of property known as Waldo Hutchins Estate in 24th Ward; Ess Ess Realty Co. against Fordcraw Co., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Sayen Bros.

MARION AV, 2,581; Margaret Auer against Philip Auer et al., action to obtain dower rights; attorney, E. L. Brisach.

3D AV, 4,175; Louis I. Bregman against Caroline Josephine Dick, action to foreclose mechanics liens; attorney, B. Bag.

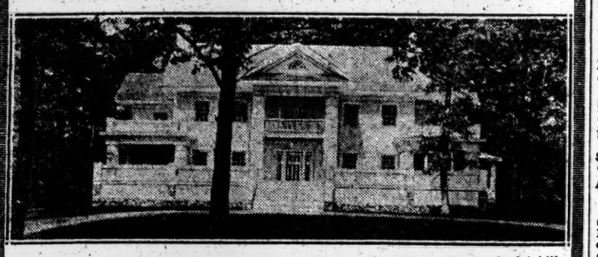
153D ST, 481 East; Emma Unger against Isabella Trainor et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch.

166TH ST, s s, 97 ft e of Park Av., 50x280x irregular; Charles Leitgeb against United Bohemian Society of the Bronx, Inc., warrant of attachment; attorney, F. Moti, Jr.

Will Sacrifice for $16,000, Worth Double

TERMS TO SUIT RESPONSIBLE PURCHASER

A BEAUTIFUL PRIVATE HOME—EXTENSIVE GROUNDS



This charming Colonial home is wonderfully situated high in the wonderful hill country, between Montclair and Morristown, overlooking a magnificent inland lake 500 feet above sea level, with beautifully planted grounds, fine old trees, shrubs and flowers in profusion. The charm of its land and water views are unparalleled near New York. Ideal commuting facilities to New York City. The house was specially designed for the site it occupies, and there are 14 large rooms, 3 perfectly appointed baths and servants' quarters, huge open fireplaces, hardwood trim, parquet floors, expensive plumbing. This home is nearly new and handsomely finished throughout, has every modern convenience and is in an ideal location for access to all outdoor sports, including golf and boating, and several country clubs near by.

GEO. R. PEARE, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. C. Tel. 6634—Audubon.

Immediate Possession

Store and Basement, 5400 sq. ft. Freight Elevator and Freight Chute. 15 Murray Street

Store, 600 sq. ft. 103 Park Avenue

Apply Room 502, 52 William Street, or your own broker.

JACKSON HEIGHTS GARDEN APARTMENTS

3 & 4 Rooms & Bath $34 to $50 6 Rooms 2 Baths, $64

Only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station, via Queensboro Subway.

Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings.

Beautiful outlook from EVERY window, and sunshine in every room.

Playgrounds, Gardens, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, etc.

QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office at Jackson Heights—Opposite 25th St. Subway Station.

Telephone Newtown—708.

TAKE A SUBWAY and transfer (free) at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway. Take a Corona train direct to 25th St. Station.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, Inc.

Mortgage Department

14 WALL STREET

Telephone Rector 4090

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION

EXECUTORS' SALE

To close out Estate of Margaretha Frey.

S. GOLDSTICKER, Auct'r.

Office 156 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Will Sell at Auction the

TWO STORY AND BASEMENT

Brick Two-Family Dwelling, NO. 818 MANIDA ST.

Lot 25x100.

BOROUGH OF BRONX,

Wednesday, May 15th, at Noon,

At the Real Estate Exchange, 14 and 16 Vesey St.

Further Particulars from Messrs. RABE & KELLER, Attorneys for the Executor, 258 Broadway, or from the Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

Our Experience in Property Management covers a period of sixty-two years.

It is at the service of owners who desire better returns.

J. Romaine Brown Co.

299 Madison Av., Cor. 41st St.

Telephone Murray Hill 1481.

HESS INC. Business Property

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Beautiful Brick Houses

$5,000—For Sale—$7,000

With or Without Garage—Easy Terms.

Let us send you information and photos. We have something to tell you in booklet D.

ALCO BUILDING CO.,

217 Broadway. Barclay 4585.

Property Office, 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT

94 ST. JAMES PLACE, near Greene Av. Brick, stone trim, 9 rooms and bath, electric light and parquet floors in principal rooms; house has been rented for $720 a year; assessed at $7,000; will sell for $6,500; 10 per cent. cash, 60 per cent. first mortgage, balance $45 monthly installment pays interest on both mortgages and principal of second mortgage in a few years.

ROBERT WHEELAN,

'Phone 6480 Main. 162 Remsen St.

An Attractive Home at $6,250.

554A Monroe St., near Lewis Av., 2½-story and basement brownstone; 10 rooms and bath; parquet floors; electric light; beautifully decorated; house in perfect condition; $500 cash, balance easy. Submit offers.

ROBERT WHEELAN,

'PHONE 6480 MAIN. 162 REMSEN ST.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PURCHASE STREET RYE

Large Colonial House, beautiful grounds, gardens, garage, &c. Sale, or rent unfurnished. F-5039

Chas. Field GRIFFEN AND CO.

11 East 42nd St. Murray Hill 6441.

SPECIALISTS IN WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.

Fish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

At Larchmont, unusual opportunity, stone and stucco house, large living-room with open fireplace, 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; every convenience; ¾ of an acre; two-car garage; shade and fruit trees; garden.

FRED'K P. BOEHM Post Road, Phone 300, Larchmont, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A FINE HOME

Near Country Clubs in best restricted residential section of Mount Vernon. White stucco on hollow tile; open terraces; two enclosed porches, four master bedrooms, with two baths; two servants' rooms and bath; beautiful living room; tiled kitchen; price $16,000.

Anderson Realty Co., Nr. New Haven Sta. Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LARGE COUNTRY HOMESTEAD WITH TWO ACRES OF LAND AT HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

The large house is in fine condition and has 10 rooms. There is also a small cottage, barn and complete outbuildings on the property, which has two road frontages on main macadamized thoroughfares.

Beautiful shade trees, large garden, fruit trees, etc.

Will sacrifice all for $6,500 on easy terms. Excellent for small farm or for poultry raising. For details address

O. L. SCHWENCKE, JR., 277 Broadway, New York Phone Worth 4657

LET US HELP YOU

We have built and sold 75 houses in 3 years. Why? Because we gave the most for the money. We are still doing it. We have now a fine new 6 room Dutch Colonial house, with every up to date appointment, beamed ceilings, open fireplace, steam heat, electric light, gas kitchen, &c.; located at Milton Lake Manor, a new development in best part of a city of 12,000 population, 40 minutes to New York; 100 trains a day; 60 foot front plot, more if desired; price $4,850; property is easily worth $5,500; terms, $850 cash, you will pay the balance. Get in touch with us; write for map and book of plans.

W. S. CAMP, 225 W. 39th St., New York City.

Colonial Hall Hotel

ARVERNE, LONG ISLAND

30 MINUTES FROM PENN. STATION

ENTIRE BLOCK OF OCEAN FRONT

Suites With Private Bath

ELEVATOR, ORCHESTRA, TENNIS COURT

HOTEL OPEN FOR INSPECTION

Tel. 49 Hammels. H. Waldman, Prop.

AT FREEPORT L.I.

HOUSES & BUNGALOWS FOR SALE

$ to 16 Rooms. $2,500 to $12,000.

Easy Terms. Send for List 15.

JOHN J. RANDALL CO.,

47 W. 34th St., N. Y. Phone Greeley 3325.

Old Fashioned Homestead

WITH ONE ACRE OF FINE LAND.

14 rooms, open fireplace in every room; this attractive old place is located on main road, near large school, in East Hempstead, L. I.; the soil is most fertile and an unusual opportunity to secure greatest bargain is offered to quick buyer; will take $4,900 on easy terms; $500 cash, balance monthly. Write or phone C. P. NORTON, 277 Broadway; call up Worth 4657 for particulars.

Attractive House—$25 Monthly

buys it; magnificent new Colonial home, 6 rooms and bath; living room 13x22, with open fireplace; French doors; hardwood floors; inside finish white and mahogany; gas, electricity, steam heat; large plot; easy commuting; flowers, hedges, &c; sacrifice price, $4,800. $800 cash; worth $6,800. Act quick. E. W., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

MUST SELL AT ONCE

Stucco house, spacious grounds, 10 rooms, 2 baths, open fireplaces, parquetry floors; newly decorated, ready for occupancy; screens, storm windows, tiled roof. In residential park. Half hour to N. Y. via frequent electric trains. Easy terms. JOHN LITTLE, owner, Laurelton, L. I.

Exclusive Water Front Estate ON MANHASSET BAY

Sale or rent; 45 minutes out. Particulars at 1,768 Broadway, New York.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

GLEN COVE, L. I.

Do you want a home that is attractive, new, convenient, well located, 7 rooms, all improvements, and a bargain? I have it and am going to sell. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway. Tel. Cort. 4180.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

4000 ACRE PRESERVE.

50 MILES N. Y.—1500 FT. ELEVA.

This beautiful tract only two hours by automobile from New York; all excellent macadamed road; railroad station on property. Finely watered; can make large lakes. Nearly all woodland; 200 acres tillable. Wood and timber alone worth much more than cost entire property. Price $15.00 per acre. Absolutely most unique opportunity on market. Worth double.

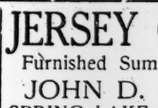
ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

FINE SHORE FRONT ESTATE.

On the matchless, broad North Shrewsbury River, one mile Red Bank (hour out), and only three miles from the ocean, 16 acres of beautifully developed lawns, forests, orchards and gardens; nearly 200 feet superb beach; finest bathing, fishing, crabbing. Near Rumson Country Club. Charming spacious house; first floor six rooms; nine bedrooms, 3 baths, complete outbuildings. Throughout a Property of rare delight, at an opportunity price.

ALLABOUGH & SON Woolworth Building, New York.

$500.00 CASH,



balance monthly, buys this new Craftsman house, 8½ rooms, tiled bath, sleeping porch, open fireplace, gas, electricity. Plot 50x146. Five minutes' walk from station, club house and golf course. Exclusive Northern Jersey Club Colony, 14 miles out on West Shore R. R.

Paul Delmont, 50 Church St., N.Y., R. 178

MORTGAGE LOANS

can be effected with much greater facility if your real estate titles are insured. We examine, guarantee and insure titles to real estate in Bergen and Rockland Counties. Our booklets will interest you. Write for them.

North Jersey Title Insurance Co.

HACKENSACK, N. J.

N. Y. Rep., Glenn K. Carver, 60 Wall St.

A Cozy Home at Mt. Lakes.

7 large rooms and bath; very convenient to lakes and Ex. Sta. Easy commutation to N. Y. C. Just the kind of a home for a small family. High mountain air. Every city advantage for comfortable year-round living. Only $6,000, on easy terms. A little cash secures title. Ready to move into today. OWNER, Post Office Box 529, New York City.

Waterfront Home for Rent.

Nine rooms, 2 baths, Montclair-Morristown section; wonderful views; in the mountains; 1 hour from New York city; nicely furnished; garage facilities; moderate rent for season or year. Write, PRIVATE, P. O. Box 529, New York City.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Beautiful Country Home IN VERMONT FOR SALE

Two miles from Brattleboro on main road to the White Mts., known as the Goodall Place. 80 acres of land on Connecticut River; 12-room house; running water; all hardwood floors, oak and black walnut finish; 8 bathrooms, 2 verandas; fireplace in nearly every room; steam heater, also hot air furnace; servants' quarters in Annex, 3 rooms and bath; large barn and garage; fine orchard of 100 apple and pear trees; grape vines. This is one of the most attractive places on the river. Fine boating and fishing. Picture of house sent on request. Price right for quick sale.

BRATTLEBORO TRUST CO.

BRATTLEBORO, VT.

SUMMER HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Magnificent Residence TO RENT FOR SEASON

FACING OCEAN, one minute from private beach. Beautifully furnished. Spacious living rooms, glassed-in sun parlor; very large veranda; 7 master and 2 maids' bedrooms, 8 baths, shower; 2 car garage, chauffeur's room. Fine lawn and shrubbery. A very high-class property in restricted community, 45 minutes from Pennsylvania Station. H. L. SIMPSON, 1 W. 34th St., N. Y. City. Telephone Greeley 2741.

JERSEY COAST

Furnished Summer Homes

JOHN D. MINER,

SPRING LAKE, New Jersey.

New York Office, 185 Broadway. Telephone: Cortlandt 327.

SPRING LAKE

SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT. N. J.

E. V. Patterson & Son

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

19 West 54th St.

Near Fifth Ave. & University Club.

Doctor's Apartment and Office Will alter to suit tenants.

Apply to Wm. A. White & Sons, 46 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John

BUCKINGHAM COURT

314 WEST 99TH STREET.

1 Apartment of 8 Rooms and Bath to sublet. Apply Superintendent on premises, or MANHATTAN LEASING CO., 149 Church Street.

THE RIVERIA

156th & 157th Sts., Riverside Drive.

An 8 and 10 room apartment to sublet. Apply to Superintendent on premises, or to Manhattan Leasing Co., 149 Church St.

112th St., 542 W. COR. B'WAY (DEVONSHIRE)

Exceptional 9 room corner apartment, three baths, to sublet from May 15th, to run 17 months; lease can be extended; special concession to Oct. 1. Apply Apartment 4A.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Unfurnished or Furnished

12 Rooms and 4 Bathrooms,

667 Madison Ave.

S. E. Cor. 61st St.

This apartment is one of the most attractive in the city as to location, outlook, surroundings and furnishings.

Every Modern Improvement to Facilitate Easy Housekeeping.

Inquire of Supt. on premises OR YOUR OWN BROKER.

Telephone Plaza 3524.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Garden City, L. I.

Furnished House To Let

From June 15th to September 15th.

HOUSE—4 master rooms, 2 baths, 3 servants' rooms and 1 bath.

GARAGE—Large enough for 2 cars; with chauffeur's room and bath.

GARDEN—Vegetable and flower gardens.

For further particulars, write to FRANK GULDEN, 50 Elizabeth St., New York City

RYE, N. Y.

For rent furnished, mile from station, 14-room house, 4 master's, 4 servants' rooms, 3 baths, garden, tennis court, beautiful shade trees, garage, 3 rooms and bath, 3 cars.

Next Sunday.

Want advertisements for insertion in the Sunday edition of The New York Times must be in the Times Building before 5 P. M. Saturday.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

56TH ST., WEST.—Well furnished corner elevator apartment, seven large rooms; near park; sublet cheap. Circle 3906. J 188 Times.

56TH, 130 WEST.—Wonderful studio opportunity, with living quarters; 5 all outside rooms, 2 baths; June-October. R. M. Doing.

57TH ST., 260 WEST.—Completely furnished six-room apartment for three months; suitable for three people; $100 per month. Mornings, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, 9th floor.

57TH ST., 157 WEST.—Front apartment, four rooms; housekeeping; Steinway grand; handsomely furnished or unfurnished; June to October. Call or telephone Circle 3841.

58TH (Near 5th Av.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, seven rooms, two baths; bargain; piano; $110. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

58TH, 200 WEST.—Complete housekeeping apartment, 3 rooms, refrigeration, light, airy; Oct. 1; 9D. Col. 4812.

60TH, 245 WEST, $50-$60; 2-3 room apartments, kitchenette, completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

60TH, 22 WEST.—2-3-room apartment, kitchenette; newly furnished; will rent unfurnished.

70TH, 345 WEST, (Apartment 4E.)—Sublet four rooms and bath, now till Sept. 30; rent very low.

72D, 124 WEST.—5-room apartment, attractively furnished for Summer; light and airy; windows on three sides; southern exposure; rent reasonable until Oct. 1. Apartment 401.

72D, 124 WEST.—Until October, tastefully furnished 4-room front apartment; ideal location; rent exceptionally reasonable; references necessary. Apt. 603. Telephone Columbus 2440.

72D, 260 WEST.—Sublet for Summer, attractive apartment, five rooms, two baths, completely furnished; linen, silverware, piano, Victrola. Apply Stadler.

72D, 344 WEST, (8D.)—Handsomely furnished six rooms; all light; $100.

74TH, 103 WEST.—In real home; three private suites, (each bath;) independent, connecting. Columbus 5685.

77TH ST., 108 WEST.—Fine block; next to museum; 7 light rooms, bath; $55.

78TH, 250 WEST.—Three bright rooms, kitchen and bath; piano, Victrola; maid service, every convenience; June-October; references. Lee.

79TH, 307 WEST.—Home of seven rooms and library, two baths; magnificent view Hudson and suburbs; distinctive atmosphere; rental reasonable. Phone Schuyler 9600.

79TH ST, Near Broadway.—Beautifully furnished 8-room corner apartment; elevator; electricity; reasonable. Telephone Schuyler 1957.

79TH ST., WEST.—Complete 3 rooms, bath, to Sept. 30; will sacrifice to careful tenant. Phone Schuyler 9835.

80TH ST., 101 WEST. (Warwick Arms.)—Eighth floor, corner apartment, handsomely furnished or unfurnished if desired; seven rooms and music room, two baths; all outside; exceptionally large and bright; lease until October, 1919; possession June 1. Can be seen any time before 6 o'clock.

80'S, (near Riverside.)—Handsomely furnished 8-room apartment; piano, Victrola; $85 month; immediate possession. Telephone Vanderbilt 1450.

80TH, 225 WEST.—Corner apartment, six rooms, two baths; well furnished. Apartment 3 south.

808, West End, four rooms, charmingly furnished, new building; sacrifice. Columbus 3074.

81ST ST., 203 WEST.—Four rooms, handsomely furnished; two sleeping rooms, living room, dining room, bath and kitchen; apartment to subway and elevated; sublet to Oct. 1. Phone Schuyler 5520. Apt. 4-E. Clifton.

81ST, 203 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms; piano, Victrola, linen; immediate possession; sublet; bargain. Coyle. Phone 5620 Schuyler.

84TH, 40 WEST.—Front elevator apartment; near Park; 5 beautifully furnished outside rooms and bath; complete housekeeping; piano; war concession. Telephone Schuyler 8617. Apartment 7-B.

87TH, 130 WEST.—Cool, cheery 6-room apartment, also maid's room if needed; convenient to subway, elevated, Broadway, Columbus and Amsterdam surface cars; $140 monthly. Apt. 7A. Phone 8104 Schuyler.

91ST ST., 215 WEST.—Apartment, six rooms, two baths; well furnished; to let, June to October, November. Apt. 112½. Phone Riverside 4596.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $25-$75, references necessary.

91ST, 215 WEST.—Four rooms, attractively furnished; southern exposure; 10th floor.

94TH, 36 WEST.—Sublet Summer, six outside rooms, completely furnished; elevator; near Riverside Drive. Apartment 8. Riverside 4926.

94TH, 250 WEST.—Sublet June to October seven rooms; corner apartment; elegantly furnished; reasonable. Phillips.

94TH, 306 WEST.—Six outside rooms, sublet for Summer; best location; sixth floor. Apartment 9.

94TH, 204 WEST.—Exceptional 4-room apartment. Townsend.

97TH, (745 West End Av.)—Two exceptionally cool rooms, overlooking Hudson; kitchenette; $50.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Six rooms, bath, elegantly furnished, May to October. Keyes.

98TH ST., 315 WEST.—Desirable four-room and bath apartment, nicely furnished, from June 1 to Oct. 1, $75 per month; can be leased to agent after that, unfurnished, at $70 per month; private telephone connection in apartment as well as house phone. Call before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. Apartment 2 R. W. Telephone Riverside 227.

98TH, 315 WEST.—Seven rooms, 2 baths, elegantly furnished, Mason & Hamlin piano, silver and linen, vacuum cleaner, &c. O'Neill, phone River 9211.

104TH, 304 WEST.—2 rooms and bath, high-class furnished apartment, sublet, very reasonable. Apply on premises or office, 215 Manhattan Ave., or Academy 1647.

105TH, 229 WEST.—Beautifully furnished 6-room apartment, front, southern exposure, until Oct. 1. Call morning, Apt. 6.

107TH ST., 300 WEST. (Cor. West End Av.)—Seven-room apartment to sublet, furnished; all outside rooms; $125.

109TH, 107 WEST.—"Capitol," 1611 Academy; 2 and 3 room apartments, bath, kitchenette; restaurant in building; near subway, "L"; $30 to $55 monthly; weekly rates; references essential; inspection Sunday and evenings.

111TH, 528 WEST.—7 beautiful rooms, furnished, unfurnished; rent $91. Rukeyser. Cathedral 3711.

112TH, 521 WEST.—High-class, attractively furnished, five-room apartment. Atwood.

118TH ST., (near Riverside Drive.)—2 rooms, bath, newly decorated. R. A. McEntee Co., 544 West 113th. Telephone Morningside 1891.

118TH, 517 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished high-class apartments, 2, 4, 5 rooms. Inquire on premises. Telephone 8240 Morningside.

118TH, 511 WEST.—Five rooms, front, from June 15 to Sept. 15; can be seen mornings or by appointment. Phone Morningside 7817. Neuberger.

118TH, 535 WEST.—4 large rooms, overlooking Columbia; near Riverside. Apt. 84.

115TH ST., 600 WEST.—Eight large, light rooms, fully furnished, two baths; large closets; four exposures, facing south; $100 monthly to October or thereafter; $1,800 yearly furnished, $1,300 unfurnished; bargain. Apt. 24.

115TH ST., (370 Manhattan Av.)—Completely furnished five-room front elevator apartment, extremely low rent to responsible party; immediate possession. Greer, telephone Cathedral 6260.

120TH, 414 WEST.—Five large, light rooms, unusually well furnished, including grand piano, reasonable terms to desirable party, June to October; persons' inspection solicited.

127TH, 601 WEST.—Three rooms and kitchenette, attractively furnished; near subway. Apartment 32. Morningside 6407.

130TH, 601 WEST.—5 rooms, electricity, elevator, piano, very light, airy, $50. Pray.

138TH ST., 603 WEST.—5 or 6 cool, comfortably furnished rooms to sublet; June through September; rent reasonable. Apartment 4B. Telephone Audubon 1290.

143D ST., 460 WEST.—Two light, cool rooms sublet; lease expires Oct. 1; may be renewed. Apply McAndrew, Apartment 42, between 10 A. M. and 2 P. M., or by appointment. Phone Audubon 7370.

171ST, 720 WEST.—Cozy four-room furnished apartment; near subway and bus line.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 6 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; Summer concessions; near Rivere side Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
805 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENT HUNTING UNNECESSARY. Attractive Summer offerings. Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Col. 4836.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED. Miss Martin, 17 West 42d. Murray Hill 7779

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments, Hotel Conveniences. Apartment Rates. Inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613 5th Av. bus stops at door.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.,
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath and kitchenette, $55 up monthly; four rooms, 2 baths and kitchenette, $85 monthly; 2 rooms, bath and kitchenette, $47.50 monthly; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

A BEAUTIFUL four rooms front; two baths; large kitchen; silver, linen. "A," 420 West End Av. Schuyler 7362.

BANK ST., 23 (Near 11th St. and 7th Av.)—5 rooms and bath; large, cool rooms, attractively furnished; June to October; $55. Lane.

BARGAIN FOR ADULT FAMILY.
724 St. James Drive, Riverside Drive.—Five rooms, two baths; newly furnished; piano; May until October. The Chatsworth, Apartment 5L.

BROADWAY, 1,730, (cor. 55th.)—Attractive housekeeping apartment; two large airy rooms, kitchen, bath; telephone; southern exposure. Apt. 10A.

BROADWAY, 1,690, (Cor. 53d.)—Sublet for Summer 3 rooms, housekeeping; quiet, uniquely furnished; refined couple; reasonable. Apply Apt. 74B, 2 to 4 daily.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383, (98th.)—Handsomely furnished 5 rooms, piano, linen; immediate possession; sublet; bargain. Coyle. Phone 7300 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 378.—Bargain, Summer months, 6 outside rooms, overlooking Park. Apartment 7N.

CLAREMONT AV., 160.—5 rooms; near Drive; high-class building; complete, elegant; references; lease. Call after 6. Weil.

CONVENT AV., 270, (cor 141st.)—Sublet 3 room and bath elevator apartment; every room outside; $30 yearly; reduction to Oct. 1. Apartment 9C.

ELEGANTLY furnished five-room front apartment; linen, silver, baby grand piano; lease; reasonably till October; elevator house; opposite 191st St. Broadway subway, one block from bus terminal. Telephone St. Nicholas 8445 for appointment.

Five rooms, corner; whole, part; fine view; convenient Columbia and subway. Morningside 2394. Apt. 2G.

FOUR, large, cool, attractively furnished rooms; southern exposure; piano; elevator; $50. Riverside 3700 Apt. 2-A.

HANDSOMELY furnished 4-room apartment to sublet in Washington Heights section; reasonable rent. Phone St. Nicholas 9250. Soble.

HANDSOMELY furnished 5-room apartment sublet, $80, Washington Heights. Seen by appointment. Audubon 6350. Apt. 21.

HATFIELD HOUSE,
103 EAST 29TH.
One, two rooms, private bath; hotel service; Summer rates.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 50, (Apt. 4.)—Elegantly furnished four-room apartments, facing park.

OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK, (82d.)—Best Summer location New York; 6 cool corner rooms; piano; shower; $100. Neary. Schuyler 1961.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 67.—Charming apartment, with three exposures, cool, light, most attractively furnished; six rooms, two baths; rent includes telephone and silver; can be seen any time. Telephone Brown, Schuyler 9066.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (at 127th St.)—Beautifully furnished 7-room, top floor, corner apartment; baby grand piano, victrola, linen, silver, etc. Telephone Morningside 620. Apartment 62.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 780.—Attractive four-room apartment; exceptionally cool; wonderful Hudson view; two bedrooms, living-dining room, bath, kitchen; rent $85. Apartment 10D.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE and 110th St.—Will sublet for Summer months 7 furnished rooms; bedrooms with southern exposure, overlooking Drive, with balcony. O 51 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 400.—Furnished apartments, 7 rooms, two baths, to Oct. 1; delightful Summer home; all light; west, south, and east exposure. Apt. 121.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (116th.)—Elegantly furnished front room or suite; $40 month, $75 month; 12th floor; delightfully cool; private phone. 672 Morningside. Apt. 12E.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126, (near 85th.)—Seven rooms and foyer; wonderful view; apartment and price most attractive. Schuyler 1681.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 96th.)—Subway express; high-class, 6-room, front apartment; $90 to responsible party till Sept. 15; immediate possession. 5846 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90th.)—High class 5-room, overlooking Hudson. For particulars apply 745 West End Av., near 97th St.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 230, (Corner 98th.)—Seven large rooms for the Summer months. Apartment 32, C. Marx.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 460.—Seven rooms, completely furnished, long, short lease. Morningside 1178.

RIVERSIDE.—Eight rooms, three baths; handsome furnishings; sacrifice; Summer; appointment. Columbus 3974.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (90s.)—10 rooms, 3 baths, corner; magnificent views. Vanderbilt 1462.

Seven rooms, southern exposure; player-piano, silver; Summer months; $100. M 197 Times.

Six rooms, two baths, new house, rooms exposed; seen by appointment; 93d St.-West End Av. 1196 River.

SOUTH FRONT apartment, off Riverside; will close portion if desired; four rooms, $65; six, $75. 619 West 127th.

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, 35, (Corner 129th.)—Exquisitely furnished 4-room front apartment, unfurnished; rental, elevator, parquet floors, linens, silver, imposing entrance, $60. Morningside 8420. Apt. 2G.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 384.—A high-class seven-room apartment; all improvements; piano, (player,) until Sept. Watson.

Sublet, furnished, my five-room front elevator apartment, until October; Broadway, 157th St. Telephone Audubon 6238. Apt. 3B.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES.
Handsomely furnished sublet apartments. Wickliffe Gray, agent, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WASHINGTON SQUARE SECTION, (near 5th Av.)—7 rooms and bath, elevator; piano, silver, linen; strictly residential section; $100. Chelsea 1222.

Washington Square.—Well furnished 6 rooms, Alexander. 41 West 8th. Stuyvesant 3354.

WEST END AV., 410, (Near 79th.)—Beautiful location; 8-room apartment; light and sunny rooms; no rent asked for furniture; June till Sept. or longer. Apt. Third north.

WEST END AV.—Attractive apartment; window facing Broadway; completely furnished; rent $135. Telephone 1152 Academy, 10 to 4.

WEST END AV., 789.—To let, five-room apartment, beautifully furnished, from June 1-Oct. 1; inspection by appointment. Riverside 5544.

WEST END AV., 749, (near 96th St.)—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths; river view; attractive furnishings. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, 740.—My handsomely furnished apartment, five spacious rooms, large foyer, highest class building, 9th floor. 11 to 3.

WEST END AV., 752.—Beautiful seven-room apartment; reasonable; modern; conveniences. Mills.

WEST END AV., 758.—Newly decorated 7 rooms, corner; $1,400.

Brooklyn.

FOR SUMMER or longer, on Brooklyn Heights, near harbor, completely furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; desirable for artist or writer. Phone Vanderbilt 2370.

UPPER PART private house, 2 large and 1 small room; electricity, gas, private bath and kitchenette; 20 minutes to New York; references. Phone Flatbush 4794.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 9.—Attractive location, overlooking park; 8 rooms, bath; May to September, inclusive. Call Rector 8998.

Yonkers.

SUBLET furnished apartment, $30; 6 rooms, bath and porch; all improvements; desirable part of Riverdale Av.; immediate occupancy; references required. Telephone 3189 J Yonkers, between 6 and 8 P. M.

New Jersey.

At Montclair, near Centre, furnished apartment, 8 bedrooms, piano, billiards, all improvements, extensive view 3 sides, cool, airy, clean, comfortable, awnings, full service; possession now for 6 months or less; $60 per month; references. Phone Montclair 115M. H. W., P. O. 1936, N. Y.

Unfurnished—West Side.

117TH, 78 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Four rooms; bath, heat, hot water; $46.

167TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

218T, 461 WEST, (Chelsea Square.) two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, sunny; $35.

257TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

818T ST., 131 EAST.—Second floor and large kitchen in charming old house; private bath, open fire; porches and yard in rear; $75.

46TH ST., 12 WEST.—1, 2 and 3 large, attractive rooms and bath; all conveniences; reasonable rents. Feinberg.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

50'S, (Near 5th Av.)—Apartments, all sizes, $65-$100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

53D, 57 WEST.—Two rooms, private bath, electricity; reasonable.

200 WEST 58TH ST.
DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.
Four all light outside rooms; newly decorated, centrally located, and especially adapted for physician's use.

55TH, 317 WEST.—To Oct. 1, two rooms, kitchenette, bath; reasonable. Mrs. Baber.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments; 2 to 8 rooms; $1,500 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant.
PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.
9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 8800.

58TH ST., 125 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Seven-room housekeeping apartment; modern improvements; near Carnegie Hall and Central Park; sublet.

61ST ST., 108 WEST.—8 large, light, well-heated rooms, bath; centrally located; $43.

69TH, 19 WEST.—Two rooms and bath; southern, eastern, western exposures. Columbus 8280.

80'S WEST.—Apartment, 7 rooms, 2 baths, $110; also 90's, 5-6 rooms, $85. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

84TH, 17 WEST.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light; $60. Inquire of Janitor.

86TH, 101 WEST.—To sublet, three-room apartment, June 1 to October, 1919, $900 annually. Apartment 1-A.

87TH ST., 63 WEST.—Fourth floor, desirable apartment, seven rooms. Lewis B. Preston, Inc., 165 Broadway.

89TH, 216 WEST.—To sublet until Oct. 31, 1919, 7 rooms, 3 baths. Apartment 4C.

92D, 294 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful six, seven room apartment, within block of river. Campbell.

92D, 206 WEST.—7 large rooms, 2 baths, till October, renewal privilege.

137TH, 622 WEST, (Apt. 19.)—To sublet seven very large light rooms and bath, June 1.

141ST, 519 WEST.—Apartment for rent, eight rooms and bath; $60.

161ST ST., 581 WEST. N. E. COR. BROADWAY, ALEXANDER HAMILTON.—7 and 8 rooms and 2 baths, steam heat, electric light, night and day elevator and telephone service; possession at once; rentals $70 and $80. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

180TH ST., 700 WEST, corner of Broadway. —Elevator apartment; six rooms, bath, two toilets; $67.

191ST, 601 WEST.—To sublet, 8 rooms and 2 baths; all outside; rent reasonable. Telephone St. Nicholas 2829.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Southeast Corner 176th St., (The Brighton.)—Modern elevator apartment house; 7 rooms, $60.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
29 West 52d St.; 2 rooms, bath, $65.
ASHFORTH & CO., 501 5TH AV.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 452. — Elevator apartment, five rooms, bath; every improvement, $60.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (100th St.)—Apartment seven outside rooms, two baths; rental $100. Write Mrs. Davis, Mount Kisco, N. Y., (Scribner Cottage.) See Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 676, (145th.)—Seven all outside room apartment; sacrifice; take lease after Oct. 1. Walsh.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 456.—6 rooms, 2 baths, $125 monthly; immediate possession.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 809, (Corner 155th St.)—Elegant 7 and 8 room elevator apartment; $1,000.

WEST END AV., 817.—7 large light rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; reasonable; until Oct. 1 will rent less. Apt. 8B.

WEST END AV., 782, (Apt. 52.)—4 rooms. May 15-October, 1920.

Brooklyn.

DESIRABLE studio now available near the old Bridge; fine unobstructed light; high ceilings and all living conveniences. Phone Main 348 or call manager, Poplar Street Studio Building, 61 Poplar St., Brooklyn.

Bronx.

MOHEGAN AV., (Cor. 179th.)—3-4 front large rooms, new building, telephone, shower.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted, 3 or 4 room, modern, furnished apartment, between 43d and 110th, west of Park; not to exceed $15 per week; best of references furnished; state particulars. V 129 Times.

Furnished apartment within commutation distance; New Jersey preferred. Write Mrs. M. Greenberg, 501 West 176th St., New York City.

Teacher will care for apartment for Summer or pay small rental. O'Connor, Spring Valley, N. Y.

BUSINESS WOMAN desires one room, bath, kitchenette, furnished or unfurnished. J 180 Times.

HOUSEKEEPING elevator apartment, 3 bedrooms, between 65th and 86th Sts., $70, until October, for three adults. V 142 Times.

Unfurnished.

Six or seven room apartment with two baths wanted for term of years in first-class elevator house equipped with modern conveniences; location 50th and 60th Sts., near 5th or Park Av. Address Y 256 Times Annex.

Three rooms with kitchenette and bath; west side, between 72d and 150th Sts., rent $35 to $40. Box 139 Times, 42 Rector St.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 270.—Five large, attractive, outside rooms; large closets; elevators; $52, to Oct. See Apt. 51.

FIVE or six rooms, from Oct., Central Park West preferred. V 134 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

25TH ST., 43 EAST.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, completely furnished; will sublet to Oct. 1; immediate possession.

34TH, 120 EAST.—Attractive room in elevator apartment; business woman preferred. Apartment 5-A.

35TH, 20 EAST.—Desirable room adjoining bath; all conveniences; gentleman.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with piano; square room, running water; single room.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; all conveniences; electric light; references.

62D, 24 EAST.—1 room and bath; 2 rooms and bath, parlor floor; for doctor's suite; high class; bachelors only.

77TH, 60 EAST.—Attractively furnished suite of two rooms, bath; strictly private dwelling; running water, electricity, gas; will divide.

86TH, 109 EAST.—Two connecting rooms; modern improvements; business women. Conway.

WEST END AV., 410, (Near 79th.)—Beautiful location; 8-room apartment; light and sunny rooms; no rent asked for furniture; June till Sept. or longer. Apt. Third north.

WEST END AV.—Attractive apartment; window facing Broadway; completely furnished; rent $135. Telephone 1152 Academy, 10 to 4.

WEST END AV., 789.—To let, five-room apartment, beautifully furnished, from June 1-Oct. 1; inspection by appointment. Riverside 5544.

WEST END AV., 749, (near 96th St.)—Seven rooms, three baths, beautifully furnished; complete view of Hudson; bargain. Riverside 2686.

WEST END.—Six rooms, two baths; river view; attractive furnishings. Columbus 3974.

WEST END, 740.—My handsomely furnished apartment, five spacious rooms, large foyer, highest class building, 9th floor. 11 to 3.

WEST END AV., 752.—Beautiful seven-room apartment; reasonable; modern; conveniences. Mills.

WEST END AV., 758.—Newly decorated 7 rooms, corner; $1,400.

Brooklyn.

FOR SUMMER or longer, on Brooklyn Heights, near harbor, completely furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette apartment; desirable for artist or writer. Phone Vanderbilt 2370.

UPPER PART private house, 2 large and 1 small room; electricity, gas, private bath and kitchenette; 20 minutes to New York; references. Phone Flatbush 4794.

PROSPECT PARK WEST, 9.—Attractive location, overlooking park; 8 rooms, bath; May to September, inclusive. Call Rector 8998.

Yonkers.

SUBLET furnished apartment, $30; 6 rooms, bath and porch; all improvements; desirable part of Riverdale Av.; immediate occupancy; references required. Telephone 3189 J Yonkers, between 6 and 8 P. M.

New Jersey.

At Montclair, near Centre, furnished apartment, 8 bedrooms, piano, billiards, all improvements, extensive view 3 sides, cool, airy, clean, comfortable, awnings, full service; possession now for 6 months or less; $60 per month; references. Phone Montclair 115M. H. W., P. O. 1936, N. Y.

Unfurnished—West Side.

117TH, 78 WEST, (Apt. 20.)—Four rooms; bath, heat, hot water; $46.

167TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

218T, 461 WEST, (Chelsea Square.) two rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, sunny; $35.

257TH ST., 254 WEST.—High-class elevator apartment being artistically decorated; electric lights, hardwood floors; 4, 5, 6 rooms and bath; $42 up.

818T ST., 131 EAST.—Second floor and large kitchen in charming old house; private bath, open fire; porches and yard in rear; $75.

46TH ST., 12 WEST.—1, 2 and 3 large, attractive rooms and bath; all conveniences; reasonable rents. Feinberg.

65TH, 59 WEST.—Elegant living room; facing Broadway, light kitchen; elevator apartment. Gifford.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms; newly furnished; refined surroundings; references.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive large room; electricity, parquet floor; switchboard; refined residence.

70TH, 219 WEST.—Front single or double room for music student; privilege of cooking; telephone service; convenient bus, subway. Telephone Columbus 2781.

70TH, 10 WEST.—Suite of two rooms and bath; single room and bath; exclusive house; gentlemen preferred; breakfast optional.

70TH, WEST.—Cheerful room, modern apartment, for refined married lady; home privileges; moderate rate; no other boarders. V 94 Times.

70TH, (2,080 Broadway.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms, private bath, one or two adults. Telephone Columbus 4237.

70TH, 218 WEST.—Large, cosy front room; modern French family.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Desirable, large room; private bath; single or double; references. V

71ST, 124 WEST.—Front parlor, southern exposure; refined modern house; electricity.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive large front room; also front basement.

72D, 336 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; also room with kitchenette.

72D, 58 WEST.—Attractive room; shower, electricity, elevator; reasonable. De Bernyz, 3588 Columbus.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large, airy room, private bath, electricity; quiet, refinement.

72D, 242 WEST.—Attractive rooms, private baths; breakfast; references.

73D, 111 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished house; large, bright room, bath, telephone.

73D, 129 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, running water, telephone, &c.; gentlemen; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, private bath, telephone; southern exposure.

73D, 158 WEST.—Quiet, newly furnished, sunny room; gentlemen preferred; near subway; references.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, near bath; also medium, suitable for two.

73D, 155 WEST.—Back parlor, private bath, kitchenette; also other rooms; references. $80. Apply on premises or to WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. 5700 John.

73D, 273 WEST.—Attractive rooms; running water; single or double; private house.

73D ST., 258 WEST.—Small and large room, with private bath; references.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Attractive, furnished room, bath adjoining, electricity, with refined, private family; special Summer rate; references.

74TH, 242 WEST.—BACHELOR'S SUITE, ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED, 2 ROOMS AND BATH; JAP SERVICE.

74TH, 8 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished room, private bath; breakfast optional; private residence.

75TH, 138 WEST.—Desirable large room, dressing room; electricity, parquetry; very exclusive; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable front basement; light housekeeping, electricity, phone, select residence. $6.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable sunny room, hot water, bath adjoining; $5; select residence.

75TH, 128 WEST.—Large and medium; all conveniences; also parlor, with private bath.

75TH, 84 WEST, (Near Park.)—Beautiful, large room; private house; service; all improvements.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Elegant rooms, dressing rooms attached, single, couple; electricity, bath, telephone.

75TH, 158 WEST.—Splendid large rooms, with bath; reasonable for permanent persons; references.

75TH ST., N. E. cor. West End Av.—Several large and small rooms; elegantly furnished.

76TH, 159 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, adjoining bath; electricity.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also room, running water.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, medium size, private bath, electricity, parquet floor; references.

76TH, 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful large room, kitchenette; privileges; running water in rooms.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Single room, large closet, bath same floor; phone, electricity.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; finely furnished; single room.

76TH, 174 WEST.—Large room, second floor, or entire second floor.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Two well furnished small rooms, all conveniences, for $3 week.

77TH, 102 WEST.—Comfortable room, private bath, skylight, $2; near bath; telephone, electricity.

77TH, 814 WEST.—Two airy, single rooms; electricity; exclusive house; near subway; reference.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Desirable small room, reference; reasonable; gentlemen.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath; spacious closets, electricity; gentlemen.

78TH ST., 22 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with bath, second floor; small room; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room, with bath, second floor; small room, electricity; telephone.

78TH, 151 WEST.—Lady owning house will rent an attractive back parlor; references exchanged. Barnes.

78TH, 208 WEST.—Large, attractive front room, beautifully furnished; other rooms; electricity, phone.

78TH ST., 107 WEST.—Attractive large front room, running water, reasonable.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Attractive large room, adjoining shower bath; also small room.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex Norece Hall; kitchen privileges if desired.

78TH ST., 308 WEST.—Attractive room, bath, $8; single room, $3.50.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Two very large rooms; exclusive private house; connecting to all transportation; modern conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive large room, one flight, front parlor, running water, electricity.

79TH, 131 WEST.—Fine, large rooms, $5, $10; large closets, dressing rooms, &c.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; electricity, telephone; moderate rates.

80TH, 225 WEST, Apt. 6, South.—Two outside rooms, single, double; elevator.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional corner room, elevator. Apartment 5 south.

80TH, 119 WEST.—Just newly decorated, nice rooms; reasonable; refined house.

81ST, 153 WEST.—Immaculate, sunny rooms, $3-$6; electricity, running water, bath; gentlemen.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Newly decorated cool room, private bath; near elevator; Summer rates.

81ST, 167 WEST.—Beautiful room for one or two gentlemen. Jeffords.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home; exceptional rooms; abundant hot water; references.

82D, 184 WEST.—Desirable room, private bath; southern exposure; reasonable rate; references.

82D, 20 WEST.—In university professor's home exceptional rooms; abundant hot water; references.

82D ST., 54 WEST.—Small suites, baths, kitchenettes, furnished, unfurnished; single rooms.

83D, 310 WEST, near Riverside.—Two large rooms, first floor; private house; parquet floors; every convenience; butler's pantry.

84TH, 31 WEST, Telephone Schuyler 6059.—Beautiful large room, ground floor; private bath; parquet flooring; elegantly furnished; electricity; near all transit lines; references exchanged.

85TH, 149 WEST.—Large and small room; all conveniences; electricity; desirable location.

85TH, 183 WEST.—Ownor will let choice, large, small rooms, baths; references.

85TH, 208 WEST.—Handsomely furnished; running water. Call 1 to 7. Ross.

86TH, 200 WEST.—Two front, connecting rooms, together, separate, running water; breakfast privileges. Apartment 61. Schuyler 5200.

86TH, 276 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large, small rooms; private bath; running water.

86TH, 837 WEST.—Elegant front room, private bath; small room; near Drive; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Splendid room, private bath; medium room; breakfast; high-class house.

86TH, 841 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, large closet; reasonable.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Furnished room, suitable two; abundant hot water; $3-$7.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Large room, kitchenette, bath, electricity, $42; parlor, kitchen privileges, $50.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms for light housekeeping. Riverside 7792.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Large room; refined surroundings; references.

89TH ST., 321 WEST.—ENTIRE FLOOR, TWO LARGE ROOMS, PRIVATE BATH; FOUR GENTLEMEN IN MY HOME; NEAR DRIVE; WILL FURNISH MEALS IF NECESSARY. F. HOWARD.

92D, 30 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; beautifully furnished; electricity; telephone; small rooms.

93D, 146 WEST.—Homelike, well-furnished rooms; electricity, lavatories, baths; owner's comfortable house.

93D, 115 WEST.—Two attractive front rooms, handsomely furnished; gentlemen; phone; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

93D, 124 WEST.—Exceptionally well-furnished back parlor, bath; home atmosphere. Riverside 8133.

94TH, 172 WEST.—Large attractive room, private house; private family; all conveniences; gentlemen.

96TH, 63 WEST, (The Roselle.)—Elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms, connecting or separate; running water; also single rooms, private bath; elevator; June 1-Oct. 1. Telephone Riverside 9689.

**97TH, (745 West End Av

HELP WANTED

Help Wanted announcements in The New York Times must state explicitly the nature of employment and the basis of compensation, whether salary or commission.

The New York Times rejects misleading and objectionable advertisements.

The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, married, desires position on twin Packard, Pierce-Arrow. Gilman, 1,912 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR, four years' experience; best references; good mechanic. Karatas, 1,893 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR, 27 years old, Bohemian, wishes position, city or country. Frank Vokacek, 324 East 72d St. Rhinelander 2092.

CHAUFFEUR, married, white, seven years' experience; out of draft; private. Y 143 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; reliable; highly recommended; 12 years' reference. Finn, 344 Amsterdam Av.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 34, desires position, private family; 4 years' city references. Slama, 419 East 78d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—23, commercial or private; exempt draft. Och, 429 West 48th St.

CHAUFFEUR, useful, careful driver, good mechanic. Niemi, 150 East 128th St.

CHEMICAL ENGINEER, experienced in the manufacture of several organic dyestuff, wants position. D 880 Times Downtown.

CLAIM AGENT TRAFFIC MANAGER.—25 years' experience handling railroad claims and routing traffic, desires to change to manufacturing or industrial concern; references. Y 275 Times Annex.

CREDIT MAN'S ASSISTANT.—Young man, well educated, 5 years' experience, desires position; wholesale house or manufacturer. J 164 Times.

CREDITS.—Three years' experience investigating, checking; want connection mercantile house. K 270 Times Downtown.

CREDIT MAN, (33,) open for engagement June 1; excellent references; experienced. F 468 Times Annex.

DRESS MAN.—Experienced, handle contractors, correspondence, sales, &c.; draft exempt. J 134 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Technical graduate, machine and tool designer, desires position. J 172 Times.

ENGINEER, 18 years' experience with public utility company, design, construction, operation, and management, open for engagement where executive ability and hard work are required. Y 277 Times Annex.

ENGINEERING graduate, (36,) executive ability; 12 years experience in mechanical and architectural lines; will consider $2,000, if position has future. J 168 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—An office executive, successful salesman and excellent accountant, efficiency systems, factory costs, &c., able correspondent, qualified to assist busy head of large concern or corporation, seeks suitable connection; highest bank and commercial references; any reasonable salary to start; American; exempt. Address Manager, O 55 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—MAN, 35, DESIRES POSITION WITH CONTRACTING OR ENGINEERING FIRM; HAS HAD CONSTRUCTION DEPARTMENT OR SUPERVISE FIELD WORK; TECHNICAL AND PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; SHIP YARD NOT CONSIDERED. Y 145 Times.

EXECUTIVE, YOUNG, LIVE WIRE, EIGHT YEARS' EXPERIENCE, MANUFACTURING, PRODUCTION, PURCHASING AND PARTICULARLY SALES, DESIRES NEW YORK CONNECTION; SALARY SECONDARY; WANT REAL OPPORTUNITY. J 165 TIMES.

EXECUTIVES, ATTENTION!

Clean-cut, alert executive, 32, at present employed as assistant to general manager, local corporation, open to engagement; technical and legal training, varied experience, competent to take full charge or act as principal assistant. F 149 Times.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT.

I solicit offers from chief officials of big enterprises who need an assistant executive who can do big things; good salary essential. D 861 Times Downtown.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MAN.

FAMILIAR WITH ROUTINE AND THEORY, PARTICULARLY COLLECTIONS AND COMMERCIAL LETTERS OF CREDIT; CAN HANDLE CORRESPONDENCE AND DETAIL; AGE 38, MARRIED; SALARY, $2,000 ANNUM. K 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FURRIER CONTRACTOR desires to take out furs, repairing, &c.; remodeling of all kinds. J 176 Times.

CAGEMAN, 8 years' experience, desires a position with a N. Y. Stock Exchange house; draft exempt. D 342 Times Downtown.

MAN, 32, intelligent, willing, wishes position as houseman; country; experienced; references. Michael Anthony, 141 East 58th St.

MAN, 37, colored, wishes work of semi-clerical nature. Can report from 9 A. M. till noon. Harris, 74 West 142d St.

MANAGER.—Position wanted as farm or estate manager by Scotchman; life experience in all branches of farm and estate management; married, small family; nothing but good proposition considered. Reply Box 84, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

MIDDLE-AGED MAN, always actively engaged and noted for reliability, faithfulness, honesty, desires a change from present duties in the newspaper field; would take charge of some branch of business where members of concern have entered war service; advertiser can furnish security and references. J 187 Times.

MILLINERY.

Salesman, doing business in imported vellings among highest class milliners and stores in Pennsylvania, New England, and New York States, has opening for line of exclusive millinery. F 127 Times.

MILLINERY MAN.—Ten years' experience, married, open for responsible position. K 265 Times Downtown.

NIGHT WATCHMAN wants position; single, middle aged; good references. F 146 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man, 24, married; good education, typist, correspondent, possesses executive ability, desires position. K 282 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, (33,) American; branch and home office; experience; references. F 467 Times Annex.

PORTER, heavy, assist running freight elevator, also useful shipping room. D 357 Times Downtown.

PRODUCTION MAN, 32; technically trained, 15 years' business experience, keen observer, judicial temperament, resourceful, good executive and manager; now employed. K 268 Times Downtown.

PROFESSIONAL man, 42, wants a chance to study business; desires connection with reputable house where such a chance will be given; willing to work hard; moderate salary. F 157 Times.

SALESMAN, (33.)

INITIATIVE, CHARACTER, PERSONALITY, RESPONSIBILITY.

You must offer a proposition of unlimited prospects, involving at least $4,000 yearly; I am a man of many years' diversified experience, with excellent credentials. V 111 Times.

SALESMAN, 32, twelve years' sales, mechanical, and electrical experience, desires to change to position where future is unlimited; references unquestionable; ability highest order. J 159 Times.

SALESMAN, young man, four years' road experience; excellent references; deferred in draft; legitimate offer only. D 373 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, thirteen years with one house, wants to represent house for New York and vicinity; best of reference; salary secondary to opportunity, or commission. J 156 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced traveling man is open to connect with firm having first-class line; can furnish A1 references; commission or salary. F 158 Times.

SALESMAN, (24,) married, desires position with reliable concern; prefer grocery or housefurnishing trade; city or road. J 186 Times.

SALESMAN, 26, draft exempt, 7 years' selling experience, desires connection large wholesale concern; A1 references. F 228 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 10 years' high-grade sales experience, with initiative, executive ability, A1 credentials, wants position. D 348 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 27, 6 years' experience, wishes to connect with reliable manufacturing concern. J. L., 416 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, college education, experienced, desires position with advancement. R 597 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN, young, energetic, wants position with reliable house; best references; excluded from draft. F 143 Times.

SALESMAN, road experience, exempt, seeks permanency with opportunity advancement. F 148 Times.

SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced, well-educated, adept, expert stenographer; salary, $25. D 356 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING.—A traffic man desires connection with publishing or commercial concern. For interview address J 167 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.—High school education, neat; good figurer. Winston, 100 Bristol, Brooklyn.

SHIPPING CLERK.—Fifteen years' experience; unquestionable reference. Box 80, 1,515 3d Av.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (21;) good education; experienced correspondence, office routine, sales work; moderate salary. R. b., 607 Greene Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, (20,) four years' experience, capable, hard worker, clear thinker, wants develop into responsible position. D 340 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, efficient, college training; not in draft. D 377 Times Downtown.

THESE ARE MY QUALIFICATIONS, CAN YOU USE ME?

Age, 20; American; 6 years' experience stenographer, correspondent, office man; no objection out-of-town position; highest credentials; employed at present; $20-$25. D 360 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, exempt, educated, pleasing personality; six years' commercial experience; bookkeeping; credit man; traffic and general office routine; knowledge correspondence; apt at mastering details, desires connection; any capacity; $16-$18. Box 18, 1,508 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (28,) college education, of prepossessing appearance, executive ability, extensive, successful business experience, presently in an executive capacity, desires position of greater responsibility where tact, initiative, and resourcefulness are essential; deferred classification. K 250 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, 25, high school graduate, who has given up own business, is looking for employment in the office of large concern where an intelligent, ambitious man can advance by hard, willing work. K 268 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) desires responsible position affording advancement, with reliable firm; draft exempt; American, Protestant; college and secretarial training; willing and ambitious. W. A. A., 250 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) exempt, conscientious, having extensive business experience in responsible capacities, as clerical, receiving, sales department, desires opportunity; best references. F 116 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, thoroughly experienced in all details of office management, desires position where demonstrated ability will bring real opportunity; deferred classification. V 113 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, industrious, willing, ambitious, desires position with future possibilities; excellent references. R 604 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position, outside preferred; several years' business experience correspondent and complaint adjuster. R 600 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, exempt; large business experience; wholesale; manufacturing line; quick, any capacity, stock, office, sales; references. F 117 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, 3 years' experience as private secretary, desires position with a reliable concern; knowledge of bookkeeping and stenography. K 255 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) commercial training, bookkeeping experience, wishes bookkeeper's assistant position with well established concern. D 351 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, three years high school, knowledge typewriting, office experience, seeks permanent position with advancement. J 139 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 28, draft exempt, educated, desires permanent connection at anything with prospects. C. G., 854 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN.—Free after 4:30 P. M., prefers accounting, books kept, part time. D 250 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, ambitious, industrious, desires position with advancement; stock and clerical experience. F 163 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, with business and selling ability, desires position where future is possible. D 364 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, clerical experience, selling ability; willing to travel. K 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 22, draft exempt, wishes to connect with reliable concern offering good prospects. D 348 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—(20,) high school graduate; draft exempt; clerical experience. D 376 Times Downtown. 140

YOUNG MAN, 17, high school training, desires position with advancement. D 354 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (20,) gentile, high school graduate, desires position; broker's office or bank preferred. D 382 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 16, knowledge typewriting, some stenography, desires position; advancement. D 338 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, neat, desires connection with reliable concern where advancement is assured; references. F 147 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires clerical position; chance for advancement, entry experience. R 599 Times Harlem.

YOUNG MAN, exempt, desires position; shipping, stock, sales experience; references. D 372 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes work Saturday afternoon and evening. J 144 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSERS.—Experienced, $1.25 a thousand. Review of Reviews, 30 Irving Place.

ASSISTANT in complaint department of large manufacturing concern; must know stenography and typewriting, and be capable of composing a good business letter on own initiative; good chance for one showing ability; state age, experience, and salary expected to start. N 259 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT to cashier in newspaper office; some knowledge of bookkeeping; good at figures; operate typewriter and able to qualify for $15 bond, replying; state age, experience, salary required, and religion to L. D. C., P. O. Box 304, New York, N. Y.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Accurate at figures, work on customers' ledger. Call New York Linen Supply Co., 326 East 32d St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER. — Write how long experience, age, salary expected. D 389 Times Downtown.

ATTENDANT or nurse for a sanitarium for nervous diseases; pay $24 a month, board and laundry. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

ATTENDANT for an insane hospital; pay $24 a month. Box 281, Westfield, N. J.

BILL AND ENTRY CLERK, FAMILIAR WITH LACES AND WHITE GOODS, &C.; PERMANENT POSITION; $10 TO $15 TO START. ADDRESS, WITH REFERENCES, O 57 TIMES.

BILL CLERK WANTED BY LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; UNDERWOOD MACHINE. WRITE AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY. K 94 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—YOUNG LADY TO TAKE ENTIRE CHARGE OF OFFICE; EXPERIENCE NECESSARY; GOOD SALARY TO RIGHT PARTY. WOLFORD & DUBOIS, 696 BROADWAY.

BOOKKEEPER accustomed to re-checking sales vouchers; must be quick and accurate; excellent opportunity for wide-awake young lady. Address, giving experience and salary. V 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT. — TYPIST, CLOAK AND SUIT EXPERIENCE PREFERRED; STEADY POSITION TO RIGHT PARTY. APPLY 9 A. M., MANAUER & ARNSTEIN, INC., 186 MADISON AV.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady to assist in bookkeeping department; excellent opportunity; state experience and salary. J 567 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER.—With knowledge of stenography and typewriting. J. H. Farley, 93 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER with insurance and real estate experience. Address P. O. Box 218, Hoboken.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in publishing work preferably. F 159 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER. — Mollie Mayers Corset Shop, 392 5th Av.

COOK.—Young girl for small family; sleep out; references required. Apt. 74, 1,469 Lexington Av.

EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING FOR YOUNG WOMEN.

Automatic telegraphy is one of the most desirable occupations open to young women between 16 and 25 years of age. The work is not arduous, but demands intelligence and accuracy, backed by a good schooling. A three months' training period is required, during which the student is paid $40 to $45 per month. At the conclusion of the training period the wage schedule for satisfactory work is as follows:

FIRST YEAR.

Length of Service.	Day Hours.	Evening Hours.
1st and 2d months	$50	$60
3d and 4th months	55	66
5th and 6th months	60	70
7th and 8th months	60	70
9th and 10th months	65	75
11th and 12th months	65	75

Opportunities for promotion to supervisorship and further increase in pay to those who excel.

Apply in person,
between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M.,
ROOM 1702,
24 WALKER ST.,
One block west of Broadway,
Two blocks south of Canal.

THE WESTERN UNION TEL CO.

HELP WANTED—Female.

COOKING and light housework; pleasant woman for small family, seashore. Mrs. W. L. ENGLE, Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

CLERK, age 18-19, high school graduate wanted by large corporation; good hours, surroundings, and advancement. G. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

DESIGNER.—Ladies' silk and muslin underwear, steady position with good salary to competent party. Samuel Salsman, 476 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR.—Must be experienced; one who assisted bookkeeper preferred; salary $18; give telephone when answering. D 384 Times Downtown.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS.—$15-$25; call immediately; no agency. Miss Kelly, 309 Broadway.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR wanted, state experience. Y 276 Times Annex.

ELEVATOR GIRL wanted. Jefferson Hotel, 58 Washington Square South.

FILE CLERK.—Young woman, experienced in filing and able to relieve on busy switchboard; only girl with a few years' experience in both branches will be acceptable; state age, experience, salary. Competent, 276 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK.—Bright beginner considered; age, salary, experience, if any. K 289 Times Downtown.

FILE CLERK, understanding clerical work; state experience and salary expected. D 370 Times Downtown.

FUR WORKROOM.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require fur operators and finishers. Apply to Manager Fur Department, 2d floor, Central Building.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK girl; must be refined and capable, white; wages $45; no laundry. Call 5 to 8 evenings. Specht, 276 Riverside Drive.

GIRLS

of superior intelligence to work in shop making scientific apparatus for Government use; high school graduates preferred; 48 hours per week.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West Street, 6 blocks south of 14th.

GIRLS

SALARY $8 START;
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY;
EASY WORK;
STEADY EMPLOYMENT.
THOMAS J. LIPTON,
149 FRANKLIN ST.

GIRL wanted with some knowledge of finishing amateur photographic work, who can also look after books and make herself generally useful, at Wanamaker's. Apply Employment Office.

GIRLS.—The Title Guarantee and Trust Company wants 10 girls who write a clear, legible hand; salary to begin, $7 per week. Apply by mail or in person to William H. Lockwood, No. 176 Broadway.

GIRLS, age 16 to 25, reliable, industrious; start $8; quick advancement for good service; music roll finishing department; numerous positions. Apply Q. R. S., 518 W. 55th St.

GIRL, 16-18 years, in office of large manufacturing concern, accurate at figures and good penman; salary to start, $8. Dominick & Haff, 543 West 23d.

GIRL as errand girl in office; salary $9. K 298 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
require for their mail order department a Spanish translator capable of using typewriting machine. Pleasant working conditions, with opportunity for advancement.
Apply Superintendent's Office,
Fifth Floor.

GOVERNESS. — Parisienne lady teaches French, English, music at pupil's residence; highest credentials from leading families; salary $100 monthly. M. H., 109 Times.

HOUSEWORKER and nurse mother and daughter in family of four, including two children; Long Island, thirty minutes from city; $50 for both; small house. 140 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, in family of four, sleep in, $40 monthly; no washing; must have references. 611 West 114th, Apartment C.

KITCHEN MAID.—Young girl; four in family. Apply C 329 Times Downtown.

MATRON.—Institution needs Jewish woman to take charge of groups of children and supervise in cottage in which they live; knowledge of household management essential; good salary, day and a half off weekly. Write Orphanage, Pleasantville, N. Y.

MODEL, size 16, for sample room of high-class dress house. Robbins Dress, 136 Madison Av.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR, experienced on both ribbon and ink work; apply by letter, stating age, experience, reference and salary wanted. Empire Cream Separator Company, Bloomfield, N. J.

NURSE for boy 2 years; personal references, American, English, French, preferred; call Wednesday, 10-12 A. M. Greenberg, 789 West End Av., Cor. 99th.

NURSE.—Competent for 3 year child; country for Summer; wages $40; references. Heine, Willsmore Apts., 77th St. and Broadway.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young woman; expert typist, statistical report; accurate at figures; accounting department of publishing house. Address, stating age, salary, and experience, O 63 Times.

OFFICE GIRL Wanted in electrical office; good chance for advancement. The Cutler-Hammer Mfg. Co., 50 Church St.

SALESWOMEN.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

We require saleswomen for our cotton goods, drug, glove, housefurnishing, leather goods, notion, silk, and stationery departments; experience not necessary. Application can be made any day between the hours of 9 A. M.-5:30 P. M. at the Superintendent's office.

SALESLADY.—Refined girl or woman, high-class personality, residing Manhattan, Brooklyn, Newark, Jersey City, Paterson, also near suburban cities, to represent local New York house; exceptional opportunity; experience unnecessary; $125-$250 month; commission basis first week; salary, commission second week; permanent; excellent future; personal interviews only. Suite 2388, 18 Park Row.

SALESWOMEN for ladies' waists, wash goods, art embroidery, housefurnishings; permanent positions. Apply Superintendent's Office, fifth floor, Gimbel Brothers, 33d St., New York.

SALESWOMEN, EXPERIENCED, TWO TO CALL ON BUSINESS MEN AND TWO ON PRIVATE HOUSES, WITH A VERY ATTRACTIVE AND USEFUL $3 NOVELTY. I SINCERELY BELIEVE THIS TO BE THE BEST OFFER TODAY. RAICHL, 1,140 BROADWAY, ROOM 1501.

SALESLADY, experienced in outside work; must be able to interview intelligently; salary. Y 280 Times Annex.

SALESLADY for bakery; salary. Cushman, 125 West 10th St.

SEVEN YOUNG LADIES WANTED.

To work in 42 States. To interview ministers of every denomination, and have them lecture, on a mutually paying basis, on "The Future of the New South."

These ladies must be educated and refined, and the highest references will be required.

Each lady's territory will include 78 cities in three years. Positions are permanent to those who qualify, and will pay a salary the first year $780, second year, $936, and the third year, $1,040; average salary $17.80 a week.

The work is educational, and appeals directly to the home life of the nation.

Address, by letter only,
REV. J. HENRY SMYTHE, D. D., LL.D.,
EDITOR-EDUCATOR-LECTURER,
908 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.

STENOGRAPHER.—Office assistant; good appearance; apply personally or by letter in own handwriting, giving religion, age, and experience in detail; good opportunity for young lady living in this vicinity, employed in city, who wishes to avoid inconvenience of commuting; salary to start $12-$15; hours 9 to 5; factory, Watsessing station, D., L. & W. Railroad. Rajah Co., Bloomfield, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in large William St. office; fire insurance experience preferred but not essential; permanent position; pleasant office conditions; congenial surroundings; state age, nationality, education, business experience, and salary expected. Address in confidence, K 805 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.—Should have some experience and knowledge of bookkeeping and general commercial office work, salary depending on qualifications; reference required. Apply 4th floor, 95 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER IN PURCHASE DEPARTMENT OF LARGE WHOLESALE HOUSE; ONE WHO IS A GOOD FIGURER. WRITE, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, RELIGION, AND SALARY. O 65 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert and office assistant, good penman, in sales dept. of old established varnish manufacturer, downtown; salary $18-$20; reply in own handwriting, stating age, experience and nationality. D 376 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient and typist, wanted in office of large wholesale clothing house; only those with long and varied experience need apply. Light & Schlesinger, 18 Washington Place.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, 19-20, high school graduate, wanted by large corporation, good hours, surroundings, and advancement. J. D., Box 70, Station D, New York.

STENOGRAPHER, (lady,) in publisher's office; give full particulars, and state salary expected. Expert, Box 654, Post Office, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright young lady, neat worker; advancement assured if services are satisfactory; state salary expected. D 355 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, with experience and ability to handle correspondence; salary $18 a week; state qualifications. O 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—One who has tact and executive ability, able to interview; reference essential. Raymond Engineering Corporation, 309 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable correspondent, experienced taking charge of department; good opportunity; give full particulars. K 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Reinforced concrete engineering and contracting firm, with some experience; give references and salary wanted. J 151 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent law stenographer wanted; $15-$20. Write fully N 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, for busy office; steady employment if services prove satisfactory; state experience, salary expected. J 135 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and dictaphone operator, with advertising agency experience; state salary. N 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, acquainted with Monitor switchboard; give experience and salary wanted. K 226 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Commercial experience, rapid, accurate, permanent position with export corporation. 29 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST.—Quick and accurate; familiar with office work; must be good at figures; state salary and experience. W. S., 207 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted in pottery located in New York State, Penn.; easy hours; salary $100 per month; fare paid. O 84 Times.

STENOGRAPHERS, experienced, large publishing house; moderate salary start, with advancement. McCall, 236 West 37th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER.—Must be competent and have several years' experience. Apply Room 720, 111 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman for general office work. Bank of Washington Heights, 155th St. and Amsterdam Av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED.—Apply Room 2932 Equitable Building.

TEACHER of bookkeeping for business school; knowledge Isaac Pitman an asset; good salary for experienced woman. X 841 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman's stenography and touch typewriting; very good position; state particulars as to experience and salary expected. Y 256 Times Annex.

TEACHER of Gregg, with fair knowledge of Isaac Pitman, for well-established business school; salary according to experience. X 340 Times Annex.

TEACHER or college student for vacation; salary $225 for 75 days; commission also; splendid experience. X 383 Times Annex.

TELEPHONE OPERATORS, experienced in central office work; a few not now employed in telephone companies' offices who are willing to leave the city during the war; good salary and expenses, including car fare, laundry, good board with pleasant, refined home surroundings; give full particulars as to telephone experience, family conditions, and present employment. O 75 Times.

TYPISTS, neat and accurate, wanted by large national weekly; short hours and good pay; only Americans with more than one year's experience need apply. Call Miss Kearney, 110 West 40th St., New York, 8th floor.

TYPIST.—Bright girl in busy office; must be neat, accurate, and ambitious; $9 start; fine opportunity. Address by mail, Werbro Ribbon Mfg. Co., 19 East 24th St.

TYPIST.—Bright beginner considered; state age, salary, experience, if any. K 290 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Must have good education, ambitious, and willing to learn dictaphone work. Magazine of Wall Street, 42 Broadway.

TYPIST in high-class office; must be accurate, refined, American; state full particulars and salary desired. F 140 Times.

TYPIST, office assistant, 3 years' experience; salary $15. D 385 Times Downtown.

TYPIST wanted, insurance company; state salary expected. K 300 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRLS.

We require several good large girls as stock girls in women's suits, dresses; good opportunity to learn the business and for advancement; permanent. Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33d St., New York.

WRAPPING DEPARTMENT.

Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require young girls to wrap parcels; experience not necessary. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, subway floor, Central Building.

YOUNG WOMAN, experienced chemical analysis assistant, in the chemical laboratories of a rubber company; apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, nationality, religion, and salary expected. O 61 Times.

YOUNG GIRL, about 18, to take beginner's course in nursing; salary while learning, $6 a week and board. Apply between 8 and 10 Wednesday and Thursday morning. Brown, 796 Macon St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG LADY, experienced typist, for billing in office of large manufacturing concern in Long Island City; excellent chance for advancement; state age, references, and salary expected. O 71 Times.

YOUNG LADY wanted in insurance office. Call 9 to 10 A. M. M. Williams, 110 St. Nicholas Av.

YOUNG LADY, assistant bookkeeper. Bronx Hay and Grain Co., 2,842 Webster Av.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR, File Clerk; salary $9 to start. Apply 10 A. M., Wednesday, Room 1808, 50 Union Square.

Instruction.

STENOGRAPHERS WANTED.

The demand for stenographers, secretaries, and typists is unprecedented; why not qualify when in thirty days the average student writes 100 words per minute by Boyd's Syllabic Shorthand? Now is the time to register. Make reservations at once. Call, write, or telephone for free trial lessons and convince yourself. MOON'S SCHOOLS, 50 East 42d St., 587 West 181st St., New York; 370 East 149th St., near 3d Av., Bronx, N. Y. and 214 Livingston St. Brooklyn.

FILING.—Most practical course you can take. Only school that gives you actual experience in filing and fits you for expert position. Individual instruction. Day and evening classes. Fee moderate. New classes about to begin. Register today. NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FILING, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St., Telephone Franklin 2261.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING,
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St.
Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of N. Y.; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required; open all Summer.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. Ac. Fancell Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av, (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for and obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

$12
this week, Day and Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Est. 1884.
Gaffey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

GIRLS, LADIES, ATTENTION!

Learn telephone, switchboard operating, typewriting, stenography, filing, dictaphone, bookkeeping, billing. Capt. O'Brien, 112 East 23d; 137 Decatur, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

TUTOR, visiting, special attention adults neglected education, backward children. F 6 Times.

Employment Agencies.

TYPISTS, SWITCHBOARD OPERATORS, knowledge of stenography; stenographer secretaries; Spanish stenographer. Apply either office, Federal Employment Agency, 309 Broadway; Co-Operative Agency, 25 Beaver St.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
154 Nassau St., Miss Griffin.

DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, six openings; $18-$25; TYPISTS, $12-$15.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, $20.

JUPP AGENCY, 87 Nassau.—Stenographer, numerous positions, $25, $18, $15, $10; law, $22, $15; bookkeeper, $22; several bookkeeper-stenographers, French, Spanish, billers, typists multigraphers.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Clerks; reliable people placed immediately. Brody Agency, 220 Broadway.

HELP WANTED—Female.

Employment Agencies.

ELSIE DIEHL AGENCY,
20 Vesey St.
REQUIRES EXPERIENCED YOUNG LADIES TO FILL PERMANENT POSITIONS.

Stenographers - Secretaries, $10-$15-$18-$20-$25.
Bookkeepers, $15-$18-$20-$22.
Ledger Clerks, $18-$20.
Typists, $15-$12.
Telephone Operator, typist, $12-$10.
50 Office Assistants, $50 monthly.
Inexperienced Girls, $10; permanent.
Beginner Stenographer, high school girl, $10-$12.

No registration fee.
Call 9-2.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St.

Never before has there been a time that we could offer such a wide range of high-class positions to

STENOGRAPHERS,
BOOKKEEPERS,
DICTAPHONE OPERATORS, and CLERKS,

for both with and without experience, at such good salaries. May we help you to secure one of these?

ROOM NO. 725.
Hours 9 to 1.

BOY.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica needs an errand boy, who is about 17 years old, strong, and willing to work hard to get ahead; his opportunity to advance is excellent if he is the right kind of boy.

Our hours are 9 to 5 and noon Saturday all year. Call promptly 288 4th Av., 15th floor.

BOYS.

Large insurance corporation has several permanent positions open to public school graduates, some high school education preferred; unusual opportunity for advancement and to learn business; experience not necessary, but must be of good address, bright and quick to learn; give age, nationality, education, and experience, if any. N 269 Times Downtown.

BOYS.

Office boys, ambitious, 16-18 years of age; excellent opportunity in marine department of large insurance brokerage corporation for live, intelligent boys of good habits; address in own handwriting, stating references, nationality; salary $9. D 387 Times Downtown.

BOY, over 16, neat appearing, for reception visitors, mail and messenger work; fine opportunity to connect big corporation; hours 8 to 5:30; Saturday's 1 o'clock; $9 to $12, dependent on previous experience. Y 281 Times Annex.

BOYS

Must be 16 years or over; for messenger and mail service; $7-$8-$9-$10; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.
Western Electric Co., Inc.,
57 Bethune St.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOYS.

Over 18 years of age, for night work on rectifiers and welding; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.
near West St., six blocks south of 14th.

BOY wanted; advertising agency wants good, bright boy for errands and office work; fine opportunity for intelligent boy; $7 week. Call Tuesday morning, Ruthrauff & Ryan, 404 4th Av.

BOY.—Bright boy or young man of some experience to assist in office and make himself generally useful in wholesale house; must be reliable, willing, and well recommended. Address, stating reference and salary expected, D 388 Times Downtown.

BOYS wanted, 16 to 18 years old, by a large importing firm to learn the business and become salesmen; must be active, intelligent and of fine appearance; rapid advancement assured. Importer. J 158 Times.

BOY, 16 years old, to work in electrical factory; $6 Saturday all year round; good chance for advancement. J. H. Bunnell & Co., 5 Sullivan St.

BOY, 15 to 17, for mail desk, filing, &c.; opportunity for advancement; must be bright and come well recommended; salary to start, $8. J 171 Times Harlem.

BOY.—Strong, healthy boy in shipping department of large wholesale house; opportunities for advancement; state age. D 309 Times Downtown.

BOY, American, wanted in Wall St. law office; must show advancement for bright boy. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c. N 249 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in office of importing house; state age, nationality, references, salary; good chance for advancement. K 302 Times Downtown.

BOY of good education, willing to learn import and export business; excellent opportunities for advancement; state full details in letter. K 288 Times Downtown.

BOY.—In office of wholesale manufacturing concern; capable of filling letters and answering telephone. N 270 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted, over sixteen, in large mercantile establishment; splendid chance for advancement; must come well recommended. 107 Fulton St.

BOYS.—BRIGHT AND WILLING TO RUN ERRANDS FOR ART CONCERN; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. ETHRIDGE CO., 25 EAST 26TH.

BOY.—Business office; good salary; state religion, experience, if any. D 353 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in New York Stock Exchange house; must come well recommended; fine chance for advancement for bright boy; state religion. K 267 Times Downtown.

BOY, bright, ambitious, clean cut, in stock room; opportunity. Werbro Ribbon Manu'f. Co., 19 E. 24th St.

BOY wanted in office of large exporting and importing concern. Address Smith, P. O. Box 851, New York.

BOYS, 14-16 YEARS, LARGE DOWNTOWN OFFICE; SALARY $8. K 288 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY in wholesale woolen house; state age, reference, salary expected. D 350 Times Downtown.

BOY wanted in advertising department of large wholesale house to assist in stock; state age. D 368 Times Downtown.

BOY.—A bright boy wanted in law office; good opportunity for one wishing to study law. K 283 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Bright boy beginner wanted in law office. D 386 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Real estate. Call Wednesday morning, Shaw & Co., 1 West 125th St.

BOY wanted; busy law office. Call 128 Broadway, Room 1404.

BUYER AND MERCHANDISE MAN.

Stewart's, a large Philadelphia women's wear store, doing a popular-priced business, requires a first-class merchandise man; a thoroughly experienced coat and suit buyer can qualify; an excellent opportunity; highest salary, with commission, will be paid to a live, hustling, first-class man. In answering state fully your age, experience, with complete references, to Stewart's, 1,027 Market St., Philadelphia, Penn.

BUYER, capable, wanted; business easily learned. Rebuilt Automobile Co., 1,891 Broadway.

BUTTON SEWER for brass and covered buttons on uniforms. Gramercy 2871.

CABINET MAKERS.
100 wanted at once.
High wages.

GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS, ON GOVERNMENT WORK.

MUST BE CITIZENS.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to an agate line.

Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	45c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	50c
Employment Agencies	40c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	50c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	30c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	45c
Situations Wanted	25c

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.

Specialty manufacturing concern, whose selling force is strictly limited to not more than three men, has opening for a high-class salesman of mature years, of experience, of forceful personality; we are now engaged in successfully marketing a sensational seller, and have several others ready to follow on the market immediately. To meet our requirements you must have had experience in high-class propositions involving genuine business ability as well as salesmanship of a high order. Drawing account and commission basis. Address by letter only, giving full particulars of past experience, Sales Manager, 6 Great Jones St., New York City.

SALESMEN
FOR
TRUNKS,
BAGS, AND LUGGAGE.
One who is experienced in trunk marking desired. Apply Superintendent's office, fifth floor.
GIMBEL BROTHERS,
33D STREET,
NEW YORK.

SALESMAN.

SUCCESSFUL, AGGRESSIVE SALESMAN, WITH DEVELOPED SELLING PERSONALITY AND UNLIMITED ENERGY; EXPERIENCE IN OUR LINE NOT NECESSARY; INTELLIGENT APPEARANCE AND WILLINGNESS TO WORK ARE REQUISITES; WE ARE A BRANCH OF ONE OF THE LARGEST SELLING ORGANIZATIONS IN AMERICA AND OFFER A MAN AN EXCEPTIONAL FUTURE; ONLY A MAN SEEKING PERMANENT CONNECTIONS NEED APPLY; COMMISSION BASIS; PHONE APPOINTMENT AFTER 9:30 A. M., MAIN 4630.

SALESMEN.—Due to enlistment we have four highly profitable vacancies in our store force; the men to offer good appearance and character, who have had some selling experience, we can make an exceptional offer, including drawing account and liberal commission; if you believe you have the above requisites call at once. Encyclopaedia Britannica, 288 4th Av., New York City. Mr. Wagner.

SALESMEN.—How would you like to make $10 daily, working four hours each day handling nationally known proposition that has particular appeal to the better class of business men only; want only men with sufficient confidence in their ability to work on a liberal commission arrangement. See Mr. Croft, Room 1808 Candler Building, 220 West 42d Street.

SALESMAN, Hustler, something every business man uses in large quantities; sells $1.50; commission 50c; absolutely no competition, less than $6; best pocket samples, well advertised; side line; men make $40 a week; apply 9 to 4, Monday, Room 212, 41 park Row.

SALESMEN.—Two experienced salesmen of good personality and aggressiveness to represent a patriotic society; fine opportunity for the right men; no books to sell; liberal commission. L. E. Stearns, 56 West 45th, 6th floor.

SALESMEN wanted for South and Middle West territories to handle a strong line of ladies' novelty underwear in conjunction with regular line, on commission basis; big opportunity for right parties. The Novelty Undergarment Co., 29 East 22d.

SALESMEN.

We want several men who can sell a proven oil underwriting; small producing company in Oklahoma County, Oklahoma; liberal commission arrangement, co-operation, and drawing account to men with selling records. Apply 10 to 12 today, O. E. Chaney & Co., 15 Broad St.

SALESMEN.—A large New York corporation has openings for several young Americans with good education and pleasing personality; we will take good care of you if you are a live wire; your future is unlimited; drawing account and commission. A. E., 72 Times.

SALESMAN for New York City; established territory given; on commission basis, with drawing account; one who is known among the retail gents' furnishing and dry goods stores; good opportunity. Write J. B. C., 1148 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, now employed, calling on manufacturers of wearing apparel in New York City, to handle a non-conflicting side line, wonderful opportunity for right trade man; commission; state particulars; letters confidential. O 36 Times.

SALESMAN TO REPRESENT WHOLESALE JEWELRY NOVELTY AND LEATHER GOODS FIRM IN VIRGINIA AND IN WEST VIRGINIA; STATE EXPERIENCE AND REFERENCES; COMMISSION OR SALARY. O 70 TIMES.

SALESMAN TO SELL WELL-KNOWN HIGH-GRADE LUBRICATING OIL IN STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY DESIRED. K 291 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMEN to sell manufacturing trade a strong line snap fastener; may be carried as side line; straight liberal commission until results proven. S. S., 203 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for traveling position, young man of character and ambition, who has had some selling experience; salary and commission. Apply at once, The Manhattan Shirt Co., 244 Madison Av.

SALESMAN wanted, who is acquainted with Bronx retail grocers, to sell butter and eggs; chance as manager for hustler with large business. J 154 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced on fancy feathers, above draft age, drawing account against commission. Imperial Novelty, 14 West 4th.

SALESMAN to sell truck-formers for Fords; best proposition on market; commission and salary. J 169 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced, to sell oil stocks that are proved; only those qualified need apply; commission basis. J 171 Times.

SALESMAN of ability, all or part time, interviewing New York business men; commission. Doll & Co., 30 Church.

SALESMEN calling on cantonment towns for good side line; commission. American Products, 116 West 38th.

SALESMEN for high-class haberdashery; want three live wires at once; salary; references required. Apply 8:30, Factory Collar Shops, 49 West 125th St.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Want a man who understands the wholesale grocery business thoroughly; one who can take full charge of a number of trucks, figure weights for loads, and lay out routes; to a man who knows his business and can get the work done there is a good chance for advancement. Write full particulars, age, salary wanted, and a general detail of your experience and houses worked for, V 123 Times.

SHIPPING AND RECEIVING CLERK.—Young man as assistant in large shipping department; must be experienced and capable; state references, salary. J 568 Times Harlem.

SHIPPING CLERK for machinery house; responsible man, strong; state age, nationality, experience, salary required, reference; very good opportunity for right man. D 378 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK WHO UNDERSTANDS ROUTING CITY DELIVERIES; OPPORTUNITY FOR WIDE-AWAKE, ACTIVE YOUNG MAN; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY. J 182 TIMES.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced, to take charge of shipping room in cigar factory; state all particulars. A. R., 100 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; good at figures; must be capable. Weeks, 385 Washington.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED.

If you are a salesman of calibre and integrity and have an earning capacity, on commission basis, of over $5,000 a year, we need you to sell a first class oil stock. Call between 10 and 3, Suite 209, 115 Broadway.

STOCKMAN.

Wanted, a man who understands wholesale grocery inventory and keeping of stock records; to a man who is competent a good salary will be paid. V 124 Times.

STOCK SALESMEN. — Excellent dividend-paying speculative proposition; can use several experienced salesmen; leads furnished; commission. Durell, Gregory & Co., Wall St.

STOCK CLERK.—Young man to assist in dry goods stock, undertakers' supply house; good chance to advance; reference required. 9 East 22d.

SUPERINTENDENT wanted; high-grade man with experience; capable of taking entire charge of factory located in New York City, manufacturing small mechanical devices made up of interchangeable parts and manufactured in large quantities; must possess executive ability and be a thorough production man, familiar with both metal and woodworking machinery and thoroughly familiar with modern economic shop practice and management; this position is an exceptional opportunity for a 100% man to make connection with one of the strongest and most progressive concerns in New York; applicant will state age and experience in detail and tell us what particular qualifications he possesses that make him think he can handle this job; give telephone number; the best soon available and salary wanted; replies treated strictly confidential. O 67 Times.

HELP WANTED—Male.

TEACHER or College Student for vacation; salary $225 for 75 days, commission also; splendid experience. X 382 Times Annex.

TOOL DESIGNERS.

SEVERAL MEN WANTED WHO ARE EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF TOOLS AND GAUGES FOR INTERCHANGEABLE MANUFACTURE; STEADY WORK, WITH OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT FOR COMPETENT MEN; LOCATION, NEW YORK CITY. H. S., 526 TIMES.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 Broadway.

TOOLMAKERS.

First-class men only; highest rates in New York City; 48-hour week.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

TOOLMAKERS
on
Jig and Gauge Work.
ARNOLD & NISSEN TOOL CO.,
18th St. and 8th Av., Brooklyn.

TRAINED CHEMICAL ANALYST, also boy with high school education, for chemical laboratory of a large rubber company; apply in own handwriting, stating age, nationality, religion, and salary expected. O 62 Times.

TYPIST, 18 to 19 years of age; one who has had experience in general export business. Call in person, 80 South St., 2d floor.

TWO STRONG MEN in steel warehouse, good pay, steady work, rapid advancement. Apply 95 Lafayette St., City.

YOUNG MAN, alert, required in large office of wholesale house; must be well educated and have some business experience; exceptional opportunity for ambitious young man, who wants to build a future; state salary and experience. A. C., 101 Times.

YOUNG MAN wanted, with business experience, to assist manager of large slaughtering, rendering and fertilizer plant; splendid opportunity for right man; advancement assured; write, giving experience, ideas of salary, age and nationality. O 78 Times.

YOUNG MAN, NOT UNDER 25, FOR FACTORY OFFICE IN THE BRONX; PRINCIPAL REQUIREMENTS ARE ACCURACY, ENERGY, RELIABILITY; MORE IMPORTANT THAN EXPERIENCE. D 325 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MEN.—Several young men, about sixteen years of age, to do general office work in large downtown commercial house with good chances of advancement; experience unnecessary, but must have good references. P. O. Box 1247.

YOUNG MEN, familiar with apartment house business; good opening for steady hustlers; security. Stanconel Laundry Co., 508 East 72d.

YOUNG MAN as clerk in large stationery store; must have knowledge of commercial stationery line; good chances for advancement; salary to start $15 per week; state experience and references. O 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN (17-20) to help in shipping room; steady work, good pay; those in shirtwaist line preferred; references. Rosenbloom Bros Co., 44 West 28th.

YOUNG MAN WANTED, ABOUT 17, TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN OFFICE AND RUN ERRANDS; TO BANKS, &c. JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, 241 WEST ST.

YOUNG MAN to do clerical work in factory office; good chance for advancement; good salary. Intertype Corp., foot of Montague St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN wanted in sales office of electrical supplies preferred; knowledge of electrical supplies preferred; references required; state age and giving all particulars. N 252 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, stenographer, assist in office; Christian wholesale house; state references and salary expected. Box 2, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, of good education, to do office work and operate typewriter; state age, experience and salary expected. Box 337, Times, 2 Rector St.

YOUNG MAN, 16 years, to act as messenger and make himself generally useful; salary $10. Fehrer & Co., 81 Beekman St.

YOUNG MAN.—Learn mercantile, beginning care stock, work himself up. D 360 Times Downtown.

WATCHMAN Wanted.—Man who can furnish unquestionable references and who is physically fit; 7 nights per week; steady position for right man; state in confidence particulars, age, specially salary. L., Box 304, New York, N. Y.

WANTED, by an uptown banking institution, messengers and junior clerks, young men, 16-20. Reply, in own handwriting, stating age, salary expected and references. P. O. Box No. 1, Station R.

instruction.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; get into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 100 Pullman Bldg., New York.

$12
this week, Day or Night, pays for Complete Course in Stenography, Typewriting, Telegraphy; positions guaranteed. Eat. 18th year.
Garfey's School, 25-27 West 34th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

LEARN TO BE A' CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet or visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Private French lessons given by young teacher; conversation, reading, grammar. K 271 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS MUST BE FILLED THIS WEEK.

Call between 9 and 2.

IF YOU HAVE MADE APPLICATION ON FILE WITH US AND THINK YOU QUALIFY TELEPHONE US.

EMPLOYMENT MANAGERS, (2,) Banking and Mercantile, N. Y. City, $1,500. ASST. CHIEF ENGINEER for big factory, $2,000. EMPLOYMENT MANAGER out of town, employing 3,000 to 4,000; must be very capable, $7,000. ASST. SALES MANAGER, $1,500. COST CLERK, (5,) understand blue prints, $1,500-$1,800. CREDIT AND COLLECTION CORRESPONDENT $1,500. BANK BOOKKEEPERS, (6,) $1,300. COST ACCOUNTANTS, (2,) experienced in distribution of overhead, $1,500-$1,800. BOOKKEEPER, experienced handling office help; real estate, $1,500. BOOKKEEPER, knowledge of accounting, steamship company, $1,500. ACCOUNTANTS, (2,) permanent positions with C. P. A., $1,500-$2,000.

BESIDES THE ABOVE WE HAVE OVER 150 SPLENDID OPENINGS FOR STENOGRAPHERS, GENERAL BOOKKEEPING, AND GENERAL CLERICAL MEN.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
30 Church Street.

We are called upon to furnish many high-grade ACCOUNTANTS, both Cost and General, and BOOKKEEPERS; salaries $1,500 to $3,000. Many openings for men of Technical and Executive experience, with firms of the highest standing in the commercial world.

Hours 9 to 1.

OPENINGS in South, including board and transportation; Material Checkers, $24; Invoice Clerk, $30; Clerk, purchasing department experience, $35; Stenographer, $25; Bookkeeper, $28.84. Apply at once. Corps. sponders, New York, experienced credits and collections, $1,500-$2,000. Alliance, 29 Liberty.

FINANCIAL STATISTICIAN, $3,000; financial correspondent, (collegian,) $2,500; stock department manager, $1,800; stenographer, $90; bookkeepers, $18-$30; clerks, $15-$26; miscellaneous others. Mighill, Flatiron Building.

F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway.—Register free; employment manager, credit man, purchasing agent, engineers, draftsmen, stenographers; others.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, capable taking rapid dictation; $35; permanent position. Call, no registration fee, Diehl's Agency, 20 Vesey St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

Employment Agencies.

DRAFTSMEN, (concrete,) $30 weekly; shipping clerks and boys. Apply either office Federal Employment Agency, 309 Broadway; Co-operative Agency, 25 Beaver St.

HIRST OCCUPATIONAL EXCHANGE, 206 Broadway.—We are in urgent need of a number of bookkeepers, clerks, &c.; salaries, $35-$15 week; many others. Register free.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK.—Have a 1918 small Buick six, equipped special, 4-passenger, chummy roadster body; brand new; owing to draft will sell for $1,100 cash. V 118 Times.

BUICK 1917 LITTLE 6 TOURING. APPEARANCE NEW.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 ATLANTIC AV., B'KLYN.

BUICK 1917-1916 TOURINGS, roadsters. Flack, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC "8" TOURING CARS, 1916 MODELS 1915.
Very exceptional cars; look like new and are in perfect mechanical condition; open to any mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday; prices right.
BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC., 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin, Brooklyn.

CADILLAC chassis, special Rolls Royce, blue collapsible brougham body; perfect condition; recently revarnished; new tires; cost $4,500; will sell $2,200. Inquire Secretary Automobile Club of America, 54th St., or owner, 4580 Greeley.

CADILLAC, 1915, landau-limousine; in excellent condition; motor recently overhauled; newly painted; demonstration at any time. Address P. O. Box 272, Greenwich, Conn.

CADILLAC chassis, special Rolls-Royce blue, brougham body; perfect condition; revarnished; new tires; cost $4,500, will sell $2,200. Inquire Secretary Automobile Club of America, 54th Street, or owner, Greeley 4580.

CADILLAC, 1917, TOURING CAR; like new; just overhauled and painted. W. A. Trock, 411 West 55th St.

CADILLAC, new 1918 touring; immediate delivery. Howard Porter, Broadway and 62d St. Garage.

CADILLAC,1916,LIMOUSINE LANDAULET, in A1 condition; bargain. Columbus 10274. J. McNair.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, fully equipped, mechanically perfect. Harry Brenner, 1,778 Broadway.

CADILLAC touring, 1916; low mileage, perfect condition, extras. Owner, Vanderbilt 2469.

CADILLAC, 1917, four-passenger roadster; also Brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1917 7-passenger touring, in perfect condition, like new. Columbus 5322.

CADILLAC 1918 touring; excellent condition. MacLellan, 1573 W. 13list. Morningside 7520.

CADILLAC, 1914, five-passenger touring; in good condition. Telephone Barclay 6344.

CHALMERS Master 6 roadster, good condition; suitable for physician; sacrifice; private owner. W. S. Woods, 156 5th Av.

CHALMERS 6-40 touring in beautiful condition; bargain, $600. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

CHANDLER.
rebuilt, 90-day guarantee.
USED CARS.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, Limousine.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
CHANDLER MAKES.

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

DE DION Small Town Car, late model; wire wheels; $675 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

DETROIT electric, splendid condition; new paint, new batteries; a bargain at $950. Phone Mr. Howison, Columbus 3725.

FORD CABRIOLET.
PRACTICALLY NEW; MILEAGE 1,900; ELECTRIC STARTER; DEMOUNTABLE RIMS; ATTRACTIVE PAINTING.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

FORD 1918 taxi, Pittsburgh cloak, ready for work; $300. Tel. 425 Fordham.

FORD; 1917 delivery; brand new; bargain. Haf. 573 W. 151st. Morningside 7520.

FRANKLIN four-passenger Chummy Roadster, 1918. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON Super Six; must sacrifice account draft, beautiful 1917 car, painted Belgian brown, with dark limousine top; Summer and Winter body; thoroughly overhauled; elegant upholstery, traffic signals, spare shoe, bumpers, many extras. N 250 Times Downtown.

HUDSON limousine, super-six, 1917; almost new; very cheap. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger Sport, practically new; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 B'way. Phone Circle 3727.

HUDSON, 1917, four-passenger roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

HUDSON 1917 4-passenger touring car; price attractive. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 B'way.

HUPMOBILE 1917, Model N touring; excellent; $800. Lexington, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor.

LANCIA 1917 SPECIAL ROADSTER.
LANCIA LATE MODEL TOURING.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH.

LEXINGTON 1918 touring; binding guarantee; $1,000. Lexington, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor.

LOCOMOBILE 1913 five-passenger touring car; fine condition; no dealers. Lewis Johnson, Ardsley Garage, 165 East 77th St.

MERCER 1914, four-passenger; electric starter and lights, Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

MERCER 1916, seven passenger; like new. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Phone Circle 3727.

MERCER late 1916 six-passenger, like new; mileage, 7,700. Owner, 106 Times.

McFARLAN.—For sale, two brand new McFarlan seven-passenger touring cars, 1917, with six wire wheels each, equipped with Bosch magnets; cars now boxed for export and are without tires; cash price $2,650 each. Apply D. C. Andrews & Co., Inc., 27-29 Water Street, New York City.

NATIONAL Speedster, special; looks like Rolls-Royce; very fast; bargain. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.

NATIONAL racebout; A1 condition; $425 to quick buyer. Behrman Motors Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Phone Circle 3727. Open evenings.

OAKLAND 1915 6 cyl. 7-passenger touring, full equipment. Brady-Murray Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.

OAKLAND 1918 touring; will sacrifice contract $125 below list price. D 383 Times Downtown.

OLDSMOBILE "8" TOURING.
USED SIX MONTHS.
REFINISHED—LOOKS LIKE NEW.
PRICE RIGHT.
BRIGHTON, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE 1916 touring; bargain. Lexington, 1,700 B'way, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

OVERLANDS bought from manufacturer assure everlasting satisfaction; overhauled cars at exceptionally reasonable prices; time payments if required. Willys-Overland, Inc., Broadway and 50th St.

OVERLAND 1917 touring; run 5,000 miles. Lichtenstein, 573 W. 161st. Morningside 7520.

OWEN MAGNETIC, latest model, touring; condition new. Telephone Columbus 8963.

PACKARD, Twin Six, five, seven passenger touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1915, 48 H. P., seven-passenger touring car; first-class shape; price $3,000. Can be seen by appointment at storehouse. Phone Vanderbilt 2494.

PIERCE ARROW, model 38, 1913, limousine and touring body; good tires. BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, Broadway and 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW 6-38 touring; no dealer. Phone Astoria 402 after 6 P. M.

RED 1916 "4" touring; excellent. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, 4th floor. Circle 1872.

REO, 4 cylinder, 1917, perfect condition; $625. 2,235 Grand Concourse.

ROLLS-ROYCE 1914 limousine car; will sell quite reasonable. Please write Mrs. Du Bois, 640 West 171st St.

S. G. V. SPECIAL SPORT MODEL 4-PASSENGER ROADSTER.
Electric starter; every possible equipment; smartest sport model ever shown; on exhibition day, evening, or Sunday, the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., B'klyn.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916; bargain. Behrman Motors, 1,746 Broadway; open evenings. Circle 3727.

USED STANLEY STEAM CARS.
1917—5-passenger touring, former demonstrator, almost new.....$2,000
1917—5-passenger touring, newly painted, a splendid looking job..... 1,850
1916—3-passenger roadster, wire wheels and in A1 condition..... 1,750
1916—5-passenger touring, with Summer and Winter sedan tops; great bargain for quick sale..... 1,850
STANLEY MOTOR CARRIAGE CO.,
PHILADELPHIA BRANCH,
2,325 CHESTNUT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PENN.

STEARNS KNIGHTS.
The ideal combination of quality, efficiency, and economy at reasonable cost. Ready for the road, 1917 light 4 touring, 1917 8-cylinder limousine, 1916 8-cyl. touring, and 1915 light 4 limousine. These cars have been overhauled, newly painted, and are sold with manufacturer's guarantee. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St. Phone Columbus 7600.

STEVENS-DURYEA 6, touring car; just rebuilt at service station; any demonstration; owner in army. Lieut. Bell, 28th St. and 1st Av., N. Y. C.

STEARNS, Silent Knight, 1917, coupe, 4 passenger; used very little; all-year-round car; sacrifice, half original cost. 507 5th Av., Room 501.

STEARNS-KNIGHT late 1917 seven-passenger, like new; fully guaranteed; sacrifice. Karp, Columbus 5322.

STUDEBAKER Speedster, 6 shoes, Bosch magneto, Westinghouse starting system; $375. Maya Garage, 159d St., Convent and Amsterdam Avenues.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $750.
STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $700.
OVERLAND 1918 model, 90 T. touring, $500. Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn.
STUDEBAKER 1918 six touring, new, $750.
STUDEBAKER 1918 six runabout, new, $700.
OVERLAND 1918 model, 90 T. touring, $500. Owner, 216 Pacific St., Brooklyn.
STUDEBAKER 1917, 7-passenger touring; Summer, Winter tops; bargain, $450. N 263 Times Downtown.
STUDEBAKER 1917 4 cyl., 2-passenger, runabout; like new; good tires. Brady-Murray, Motors Corp., 62d St. & Broadway.
STUTZ Special Speedster, $475. Behrman Corp., 1,746 Broadway. Open evenings. Circle 3727.
STUTZ, 1917, Speedster; also 1917 Stutz Roadster; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.
STUTZ, six-passenger, for sale or exchange for roadster; overhauled. Riverside 7759.

"WHITE" UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
"White" Town Car.
5 and 7 Passenger Touring Car.
Rebuilt 2, 3, 5 ton Trucks.
Also White Taxicabs.
White Co., Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

1918 PEERLESS TOURING CAR FOR SALE; IN FIRST-CLASS CONDITION. CAN BE SEEN AT MY RESIDENCE, BROADWAY AND CEDARHURST AV., CEDARHURST, L. I.

Miscellaneous.

BURRELLE
USED CAR SALON.
Largest and best selection of high-grade new and slightly used cars in the world. Inspection invited.
PIERCE-ARROWS.
Series 4, Town Brougham, 1917, "38."
" 4, Touring, 1917, "38."
" 3, Collapsible Touring, 1915, "38."
" 3, Limo-Landau, 1915, "48."
" 3, Limousine, 1915, "38."
" 3, Touring, 1915, "38."
PACKARDS.
1918 Phaeton, "2-25."
1917 Fleetwood Brougham, "2-25."
1917 Touring, "2-35."
CADILLACS.
1918 Phaeton Touring.
1917 Sedan.
1917 Chummy, 4-pass.
1917 Touring, 7-pass.
1916 Touring, 7-pass.
1915 Touring, 7-pass.
STUTZES.
1918 Club Roadster.
1917 Bulldog Special, 4-pass.
1913 Bearcat Speedster, 2-pass.
MERCERS.
1917 4-pass., "22-78."
1915 6-pass., "22-70."
FIATS.
1917 7-pass., Special; new.
1915 Sedan, 4-pass.; imported.
MAXWELLS, OTHERS.
1918 Franklin Sedan, 4-pass.
1916 S. G. V. Town Car.
1915 Lancia Speedster, 4-pass.
1915 De Dion Suburban Sedan; latest imp.
1915 De Dion 7-pass. Touring; latest imp.
1915 Isotta Fraschini Sedan; latest imp.
1914 Rolls-Royce Landaulet; new.
1914 Packard 1910 H. P. Special.
1917 New Disbrow Special Racer.

1,680 BROADWAY, (Entire Building.)
OPEN EVENINGS.

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.
Owners must dispose of the following high class automobiles consigned to us for sale for any reasonable offer:
1917 Stevens Limousine.
1917 Scripps Booth Chummy Roadster.
1917 Buick Touring Little 6.
1917 Studebaker Touring.
1917 Maxwell Sedan.
1916 Stutz Gentleman's Roadster.
1916 Reo Roadster.
1915 S. G. V. Victoria Top.
Fiat Town Car.
MAKE OFFERS ARRIVING DAILY.
Above automobiles having been passed by our expert mechanic are in perfect condition and ready for immediate use. Sold under our 90-day guarantee.
TIME PAYMENTS AND TRADES CONSIDERED.
INTERNATIONAL AUTO EXCHANGE,
Circle 1800. Open evenings and Sundays.
150 West 55th St., (bet. 6th and 7th Avs.)

ALEXANDER G. HARRIS,
1,700 Broadway.
Compare My Prices with Others.
ROLLS-ROYCE, 1918 4-pass.....$8,000
SIMPLEX, 1918 75 shaft, 4-pass..... 8,000
CADILLAC, 1917 Touring..... 1,800
HUDSON, 1917 4-pass., super-six, speedster 1,650
CHANDLER, 1917 chummy roadster..... 1,050
CADILLAC, 8-cyl. touring; like new..... 1,050
OVERLAND, 1917 4-cyl. touring..... 900
REO, 4-cyl. touring; like new..... 600
MAXWELL, 1917 special roadster..... 500
CHEVROLET, 1917 roadster "490"..... 425
All of the above cars look like brand new, have been thoroughly overhauled, and are guaranteed for 90 days. You are cordially invited to inspect my Service Station. My overhead is by far the smallest of any high-class dealer on Broadway, enabling me to pay more for your car than you wish to sell, or save you money if you wish to buy. An inspection of my salesroom will convince you.
ALEXANDER G. HARRIS, 1,700 Broadway.
"Be Sure It's Harris."

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
FIAT (50) sedan; foreign.
1917 HUDSON.
CHALMERS landaulet.
1917 PACKARD touring.
1917 CADILLAC touring; like new.
1917 MITCHELL touring.
1918 STUDEBAKER 7-passenger; like new.
1917 CHALMERS town car, little "6"; almost new.
1917 CHANDLER touring.
CHALMERS speedster; special C. T.
Silver body; brand new; big discount.
1916 MERCER touring; elegant condition.
1916 FRANKLIN touring limousine.
1917 REO light 4 touring.
1916 STUTZ runabout.
MAXWELL roadster, $450.
DODGE roadster, $350.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 57TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

PACKARD 1917 "2-35" Touring.
PACKARD 1917 "2-25" Touring.
PACKARD 1916 Runabout.
CADILLAC 1917 Suburban Sedan.
CADILLAC 1917 Touring.
CADILLAC 1916 Touring.
CADILLAC 1915 Runabout.
PACKARD AUTO EXCHANGE, 10 W. 60th.

CADILLAC $480.
TOURING CAR
ON VIEW AT
BRETTON HALL GARAGE.

MACHINE SHOP wants work, new or repairing; also experts on automobile work; batteries recharged, magnetos and generators repaired, coils rewound. Borough Full Machine Co., 488 Butler St., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE PARTS.—Cylinders, transmission, differential, and other parts; sell together or separate. Lowa, 205 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Two used, 37x4½ straight shoes wanted; standard make; good condition; cheap. O 68 Times.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS.—Morse Express Co. motor trucks for hire by day, week, or month; contract capacity from 1 to 5 ton. 50 East 89th. Phone Lenox 6683.

TRUCK.—Capacity three tons; will sell on easy terms and will give contract for employment; reliable purchasers. Room 902, 1,457 Broadway.

PIERCE-ARROWS, new five-ton, for hire; short or long haul; special New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore rate. Ireland, 1,651 Broadway. Phone Circle 3249.

TRUCKS.—Our 3, 4, and 5 ton trucks can be used on your every need. Telephone Hanover 2999 and representative will call.

HAVE brand new 3½-ton truck for which want contract for hauling; steady work desired. Bruno, 136 West 52d. (Circle 190.)

TRUCKS to hire; long distance; contracts solicited; low rates. Berger, 5020 Columbus.

TRUCKS.—WHITE; ALSO NEW ONES. 20th Century Auto., 1,700 Broadway, cor 54th.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOURLY, DAY, WEEK OR MONTH.
Touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOTEL AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

ATTRACTIVE, small, comfortable, ideal town cars for monthly service, moderate. Columbus 898.

NATIONAL.—Admirable four-passenger National; private aspect. Phone mornings 5040 Morningside, Apt. 41.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. Williamson, 304 West 48d St. Phone 4210-3530 Bryant.

PACKARDS, twin sixes, Pierce-Arrows, hour, day, week; moderate. Muldoon, Columbus 7261.

PACKARD twin sixes; beautiful landaulets and touring; hour, monthly. Wilmarth, 8030 Columbus.

PACKARD landaulet, appearance like new; hour, week, monthly service. Scanlon, Circle 1420.

PACKARD.—Beautiful twin six landaulette; owner drives; hour, week, or month. O'Neill, Broadway Garage. Telephone 860 Schuyler.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.
20 REASONS 20
Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y.
Write today for Catalogue I.

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.
Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 226 West 50th St. for booklet.
Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write. Ladies' classes.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Willment, 1st Lt. M. A.; McGinn, 1st Lt. J. P.; Camper, 1st Lt. A. E., and Simons, 1st Lt. J., to Newport News in Motor Truck Companies.
Stanley, Capt. H., to Aberdeen proving grounds.
Sanders, Capt. J. S., to Camp Bowie.
Skerrett, 1st Lt. H. H., Jr., and Cervenka, 1st Lt. John A., promoted to be Capts.
Holbert, Capt. F. B., to Camp Cody in remount depot.
Barklie, Capt. A., to Camp Gordon, in remount depot.
Holland, Capt. H. S., to Camp Greene, in remount depot.
Frothingham, Capt. T. G., to Camp Pike, in remount depot.
Burton, 1st Lt. C. M., to Camp Funston, as asst. to Qm. of 89th Div.
Colt, Capt. H. V., to Camp Jackson, in remount depot.
Barnes, Maj. H. A., will report to acting Gen. Qm. Gen.
Phillips, Maj. J. H.; Armstrong, Capt. H. M., and Carruthers, Capt. A. S., will report to off. in charge of Const. Div.

Veterinary Corps.

Foster, Capt. R. J., and Stokes, Capt. W. F., promoted to be Majs.
Lynch, 1st Lt. D. J., promoted to be a Capt.

Infantry.

Keesling, Capt. L. N., 39th, and Dorwart, 1st Lt. F. G., 59th., to participate in flights.
Hill, Maj. R. A., Inf., detailed in Adjt. Gen's. Dept.
Brown, Lt. Col. P., promoted to be a Col.
Ort, Capt. G. M., 109th, and Raecke, Capt. L. C., 107th, hon. discharged.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Ostrich, Capt. L., discharged.
Thompson, 2d Lt. S. C., hon. discharged.
Howard, Maj. R. C., to Camp Lewis.
Peer, Capt. H., and Whitney, Capt. L. A., will confer with the Committee on Education and Special Training.
Mason, 1st Lt. J. M., participate in flights.

Sanitary Corps.

Matthews, 1st Lt. S., N.A., to Pontiac, Mich., with General Motor Truck Co.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles Wanted.

MARMON.—Will purchase either 1916 or 1917 Marmon 84; give lowest cash price, color, condition, and mileage. Write W. E. B., 125, Room 1901, 220 West 42d St.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1917 or 1918 model; must be in A1 condition; or 5-passenger model; cash; no agents or dealers; state price. Y 267 Times Annex.

SELL US YOUR CAR.—You get the highest spot cash price. Lobell-Ahern, 238 West 58th St. Notice, 3 doors west of Broadway.

WILL pay highest price, latest model cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

STUTZ OR MERCER car wanted; speedster, 1917 model. J. S. Bennett,

AMERICANS REBUKE FRENCH SOCIALISTS

Reject Flatly the Scheme of a Conference with Workmen of the Enemy Countries.

PLAN NOW PROBABLY DEAD

Paris Believes That American Common Sense Has Prevailed Over the Desires of Misled Frenchmen.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 7.—The American labor delegates left for a visit to the French front this morning after having administered to the French official Socialists a sharp but much needed lesson. The French Socialists, as a party, have all through the war displayed a persistent desire to resume contact with the German and Austrian Socialists through the medium of an international conference in order, as they profess, to be able to convince the enemy Socialists by argument of the necessity of accepting allied conditions of peace and overthrowing Prussian militarism.

The British Labor Party has twice definitely refused to admit the feasibility of this proposal, and resolutely holds aloof from all contact with the Kaiser's Socialists. The arrival of the American labor delegates here was eagerly looked forward to by the French Socialists, who had great hopes of being able to convert their American colleagues and rope them into the movement to bring pressure to bear, especially on the French Government to secure the consent of the allied Governments to the holding of an international conference with the enemy Socialists.

This was the basic idea of the French representatives at the conference yesterday between the American labor delegates and the members of the Confederation Generale du Travail, the great French revolutionary labor organization. M. Jouhaux, General Secretary of the confederation, made the proposed international conference practically the sole note of his speech. France, he asserted, had no hatred for the German workers themselves, and he pointed out that if the conference took place it could have only one of two results. Either the workers in the enemy countries would refuse to join in the efforts of the workers of the allied countries for the liberation of the world's peoples, in which case the war must continue, or they would accept the allied view of what was right and would act with the allied peoples for the good of humanity.

The American reply, as voiced by John Frey, the only one of the party who speaks French sufficiently well, fell on the Internationalists like a bucket of ice water.

"We don't hate the German workers any more than you do," he said in so many words, "but to give them our hand now would be looked upon by them only as a sign of weakness."

After reminding the congress of the hypocritical professions of the German Socialist Party before the war, Mr. Frey said flatly he entirely agreed with Samuel Gompers that American labor men would refuse to meet the German delegates under any circumstances so long as Germany was ruled by an imperialistic Government.

Mr. Frey's blunt words left Albert Thompson practically without a word to say. M. Thomas urged the same arguments as Jouhauy, but all the satisfaction the French labor men got was a promise from James Wilson, President of the American delegation, to report the matter to the American workers when he returned home.

The Americans' straight pronouncement has left the official Socialist journal l'Humanite absolutely dumb this morning as to yesterday's conference, so much so that the editorial on the conference confines itself to regrets at the present differences between the American Socialist and labor parties. Not a word of comment is printed on the definite refusal of American labor to be dragged into useless discussions with the enemy Socialists.

On the other hand, in his paper Victoire, Gustav Herve, before the war a revolutionary Socialist and anti-militarist of the deepest dye, but now a prowar patriot of undoubted sincerity, scores the assault by Albert Thomas "against the pure and strong conscience of American labor men" as nothing short of shameful.

American labor, in the opinion of Paris this morning, has finally scotched the unwholesome hankering of French Socialists to meet their boche brethren and plain American common sense has once more swept away a difficulty that has troubled many French patriots.

LONDON, May 7.—George H. Roberts, Minister of Labor, speaking at Norwich yesterday, declared he was still strongly opposed to any conferences with the laboring class in Germany. He mentioned the presence in England last week of representatives of the American Federation of Labor. These men, he said, had come to England with definite instructions to resist every manoeuvre to bring them into contact with enemy citizens.

The Minister said he had been criticised because he opposed attempts to arrange conferences with the German Socialists. He could not differentiate between one class or party in Germany and another. He knew the German Social Democrats and they changed according to the course of the war. When things seemed to be going well for the Germans they talked of indemnities, but when things were less hopeful their stomachs contracted, and their consciences expanded, and they began to talk of peace. Mr. Roberts said he had made this declaration to his friends from America:

"Stand firm. Do not be lured into any conference where Germany is represented, because if any German Social Democrats are allowed to attend a conference you may be sure they simply are there as representatives of the Kaiser. I would sooner go to visit the Devil in Hell than to meet them."

Victory, Mr. Roberts concluded, must rest with Great Britain and her allies as assuredly as the tides would continue to ebb and flow.

SEES LIVES STAKED ON SHIPPING OUTPUT

E. A. Filene Demands Maximum Production In Order to Supply Our Soldiers.

An appeal to make our shipbuilding program 100 per cent. efficient was made yesterday afternoon by Edward A. Filene, Chairman of the War Shipping Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. He declared that we are shipping men overseas without sufficient shipping to meet a crisis, but that in the staking of the lives of our boys he was confident America would respond to the demand and supply the necessary shipping. Mr. Filene spoke at a lunch in the Bankers Club, 120 Broadway, given under the auspices of the Merchants' Association.

There were present fifty persons, representing shipbuilders and commercial organizations. William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association, was toastmaster, and Bainbridge Colby of the United States Shipping Commission also spoke.

Mr. Filene said that in his opinion ship production will not exceed the U-boat destruction of shipping before next Spring, and that in the meantime we must speed up. It takes four tons, he said, to supply every single man in the field, and that would mean in the case of 1,000,000 men 4,000,000 tons. We have not that tonnage, he said, and 5,000,000 men at the front would mean 20,000,000 tons.

BURGLARY SUSPECT KILLS OLD POLICEMAN

John McGuire, one of the oldest members of the Pelham Manor Police Force, was shot and killed yesterday morning while trying to arrest a negro, whom he believed to be implicated in the recent burglaries at Pelham Manor and Pelham Heights. Herman Rokohl, a wealthy cigar manufacturer, was badly beaten with the butt of a revolver by a burglar who had entered his home.

Several hours after Mr. Rokohl had reported the attack on him Lieutenant McGowan of the New Rochelle police force arrested a young white man, who gave his name as John Brennen of New Rochelle, and who was later identified by Mr. Rokohl as the burglar who had attacked him. Brennan, the police think, was a member of the gang which invaded the Pelhams, which include at least four men, and divided their operations.

Mr. Rokohl, who is 74 years old, though badly battered by the other burglar, was able to tell a complete story of the visit of the intruder to his home. His sister, Mrs. Fredericka Wedemeier, was asleep on the second floor, when she was suddenly awakened by a flashlight. She screamed and the burglar ran out into the hall, where he ran into Mr. Rokohl, who had been aroused from his sleep. Despite his advanced age Mr. Rokohl put up a plucky fight, and wrestled about the hallway for some time, but the burglar drew his revolver and pounded his victim over the head. Though badly hurt Mr. Rokohl kept up the battle until he was knocked down. Then the burglar ran downstairs and out the kitchen door.

MEMORIAL FOR MEN OF 69TH

Tablet in Central Park Proposed for Those Killed in This War.

A reception for the members of the old 69th Regiment, incorporated in the 165th Infantry, and other soldiers of the Rainbow Division sent back to this country by General Pershing to aid in the Liberty Loan campaign was held in the Hotel Astor last night by the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick. Ex-Governor Benjamin B. Odell, ex-Senator James A. O'Gorman, John McCormack, Chauncey Olcott, and others praised the men for their valor and urged all Americans of Irish birth to support the war.

Ex-Governor Odell said that he favored a plan to erect a tablet or some other memorial at one of the entrances of Central Park to the members of the regiment who had died in battle. His proposal was greeted with enthusiasm, as was the announcement that Lieut. Col. William N. Haskell, the regular army officer who commanded the 69th in the border service, had been assigned to his old command in France.

QUOTES FROM GIBBS IN PATRIOTIC DRIVE

Mrs. Arnold Uses His Dispatches to The Times in Americanization Campaign.

AUTO TOUR TO THE PACIFIC

Woman Seeks to Foster a Better Understanding of the Part Our Allies Are Taking in the War.

Under the auspices of the National Security League, and co-operating with the Bureau of Education of the Department of the Interior in its nation-wide campaign of Americanization, Mrs. Edwin C. Arnold of this city, accompanied by her husband, who is connected with the Council of National Defense at Washington, is making an automobile tour from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast to Americanize enemy aliens, newly arrived immigrants, and such Americans she finds along the path of her travel who need the beneficent influence of home propaganda.

Mrs. Arnold started her tour from Pleasantville, N. Y., passing through this city, and had reached Washington yesterday. With her husband, who was formerly the advertising manager of the Methodist Book Concern, she is making the tour at her own expense.

In connection with her addresses before American audiences Mrs. Arnold is making use of the dispatches of Philip Gibbs to THE NEW YORK TIMES from the British battlefront, because, she says, Mr. Gibbs's articles serve better than anything else she knows one of the purposes of her trip, the fostering of a better understanding of the part our allies are playing in the war, at the same time countering anti-British feeling where it exists due to incomplete instruction. Before she came to New York some time ago Mrs. Arnold was a high school teacher in Fremont, Neb. She is the founder and first President of the Society of the Daughters of Nebraska in New York.

"The Bureau of Education has recently outlined a national program for the Americanization of all aliens in our midst," Mrs. Arnold said, "and this immense work is to be carried on in connection with every force available and through every possible channel. Thus far we have been our own worst enemy through neglect in this field, and should we lift one finger to turn from us the great industrial forces of foreigners among us the Kaiser could call the work completely his own. Un-American labor falls far short of the ideal; we have talked and preached enough. Now we must go out and do.

"Just because a person has the rights and privileges of American citizenship does not prove his right to the title. Among us it has been said there are many persons who have grown up with an ill-conceived animosity to all things British. The thoroughbred American of the present generation and even the oldest inhabitant who grew up with the average American common school education is now experiencing the uprooting of this subtle prejudice, which has no more cause for existence in this day than has a belligerent feeling between North and South.

"The obliteration of this prejudice, where, of course, it exists, is being effectively accomplished as Americans more and more comprehend what the British have done and are doing for humanity in the world conflict. Out of this war there has come the best possible corrective, naturally adapting itself to our present needs. The panoramic glimpses of the British part in the great struggle, with their frequent lapses into details of human interest, which come from the pen of Philip Gibbs, both hearten us to our own part in the fight for humanity, and, without intent, lend themselves to the doctrine which we ourselves are preaching—the gospel of hearty and generous co-operation with our allies.

"Though other British writers often touch our sympathy, I do not think there is any one who will dispute that Mr. Gibbs is entitled to first honors in striking home here in America with the first real and best effort to depict British character at its fighting best, struggling side by side with our own soldiers for the cause of the entire world. I have been making use of his dispatches on my tour, quoting here and there from them in emphasis of a point or stressing by citations from his articles reasons for genuine and whole-hearted co-operation. If I am heckled by discontents when speaking from the automobile, I frequently refer to the dispatches, some fifty or more clippings of which I always carry in a portfolio."

In her tour Mrs. Arnold makes it a point to visit factories employing aliens to disseminate information on American citizenship and the purposes and aims of the United States in the war.

"If every American would donate a little individual effort toward the Americanization of aliens," she says, "there would be no need of a centralized movement. Americans can do this at little expense of effort."

HURLEY AND SCHWAB TO SEEK BIGGER FUND

House Committee Today Will Hear Their Plans for Expansion of Our Shipbuilding.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Edward N. Hurley, Chairman of the United States Shipping Board; Charles M. Schwab, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and other officials will appear before the Appropriations Committee of the House tomorrow and present a schedule of the moneys needed for shipbuilding in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919. It was stated today that the schedule would call for a large expansion of the shipbuilding program as contemplated when the original estimates were made, but no definite statement could be obtained concerning the amount which would be asked.

That a large sum of money would be requested was forecast recently after Major Gen. Goethals, representing the War Department, made unexpected demands on the Shipping Board for tonnage to carry men and munitions to France. At the same time Mr. Schwab and Mr. Hurley pledged themselves to put through the program outlined if the resources of the nation could be assembled.

The capacity of tonnage under contract will be increased where this can be done without causing delay and additional contracts will be let. Two and three shifts of men will be put at work in every yard where this is possible. Mr. Schwab, who is Chairman of the board of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, has expressed the belief that the steel can be supplied for the expanded program and he has been in touch with the steel interests on which the nation must depend.

JAS. A. OSBORNE PROTESTS.

Use of His Name in Bribery Attempt Unauthorized, He Tells Court.

In the criminal branch of the Federal District Court, Harry Walters, the former National Guardsman, who is the Government's chief witness against Dr. Philip Becker of 145 West Eightieth Street, charged with conspiring to aid men to avoid military service, testified that he had been offered $1,000 by a man named T. C. Beit, who represented himself as an agent for James W. Osborne, Dr. Becker's counsel. Walters didn't say what he was asked to do for the $1,000, and stated that he didn't believe Mr. Osborne or Dr. Becker had authorized Beit to make any such proposition to him.

Mr. Osborne jumped to his feet when Walters gave this testimony, and objected to its introduction as having no bearing on the case. Judge Rufus E. Foster ruled that Mr. Osborne himself had opened the way for such testimony by asking Walters if the Government, through any of its agents, had promised him anything for his aid in entrapping Dr. Becker. The jury was sent from the room while the bribe offer was discussed.

"That is ridiculous," said Mr. Osborne, after the jury had left. "I positively never told Mr. Beit to make any such offer, nor did my client. Mr. Osborne admitted that he had employed Beit as an investigator. When the trial was resumed Walters said that after being discharged from the army as physically unfit, he became a party to Dr. Becker's plan to get drafted men out of the service by giving them drugs that would produce apparent symptoms of Bright's disease. He did this, he said, "for the money in it." The trial will be continued today.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon Is 82.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Ex-Speaker Cannon of Illinois was 82 years old today, and the occasion was made subject for a demonstration by his colleagues when the House convened at noon. Representative Madden of Illinois, Republican, called the attention of the House to the birthday anniversary, and afterward Mr. Cannon spoke for ten minutes, declaring he was more convinced every day that American patriotism was not confined to one party.

WILL HONOR DR. GRANT.

Church of Ascension to Celebrate 25 Years' Service of Its Pastor.

On Ascension Day, Thursday, May 9, the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant will complete twenty-five years of service as pastor of the Church of the Ascension, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, and a special service will be held on Thursday evening to celebrate the event. Bishop Greer will deliver an address on "Progress in the Church in the Last Quarter of a Century," and he will also officiate at a confirmation ceremony. George Gordon Battle will speak on "Progress of Religious Thought Among Laymen in the Last Quarter of a Century." Dr. Grant will speak on developments in the parish during the last twenty-five years, and Joseph S. Auerbach will address the meeting "For the Neighbors."

Dr. Grant took charge of the church in 1893. The annual income at that time had shrunk to $25,000; today it approaches $60,000. The church buildings and the grounds are now valued at close to $55,000, and the church has an endowment fund of $221,000, the annual income from which is $10,000 and the contributions from all other sources amount to $47,000, but the church has not been able to pay annually $2,500 for the interest on mortgages and floating debts, the indebtedness being $57,000. It is purposed to raise a fund of $100,000 on Ascension Day to pay off this indebtedness and to add an appreciable sum to the endowment fund.

France Names Envoy to Japan.

PARIS, May 7.—At the Cabinet meeting this morning a decree was signed appointing Marcel Delanney, former Prefect of the Seine, Ambassador to Japan. M. Delanney succeeds Eugene Regnault in the Ambassadorship. M. Regnault is made a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

WOULD WIPE FRENCH SLATE

Kenyon Introduces Resolution to Cancel Debt to America.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Cancellation of France's financial obligations to the United States is proposed in a resolution introduced today by Senator Kenyon of Iowa.

The resolution provides that "all obligations of the Republic of France to the United States of America for moneys borrowed or funds advanced since the commencement of the present war, including interest thereon, be and are hereby canceled."

Assails French Tax on Luxuries.

PARIS, May 7.—The 10 per cent. tax on luxuries is proving disastrous to business in Paris, according to Deputy Charles Lebeucq, and he has introduced in the Chamber a bill repealing the impost.

ADVERTISEMENT.

From an Old English Print in the possession of Cox & Co.'s Bank.

A Recruiting Party.

TO U. S. OFFICERS

AT the commencement of the present war, Cox & Company's Bank established a subsidiary in France under the name of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., through which Officers in uniform can cash checks on Cox & Co., up to the equivalent of £5 (about $25) at any one time, without the formality of establishing identity and signature—a convenience which no other Bank can offer, and which obviates the necessity of carrying ready money or easily-lost letters of credit in the war zone.

To cover the whole of France, a special arrangement was made with the Bank of France, whereby the same privileges were extended to Officers in uniform by all the many hundred Branches of that Bank in places where no branch of Cox & Co. (France), Ltd., existed. The same facilities were also provided throughout Italy, at all branches of the Banca Italiana di Sconto.

These facilities, of which practically all British Officers and a number of United States Officers already in Europe avail themselves, are now accorded to all Officers of the American Expeditionary Force, Military, Naval and Air Services, who open banking accounts with Cox & Co.

Founded in 1758—thirty-one years before George Washington became the first President of the United States—Cox & Company's Bank has been inseparably associated with British military enterprise ever since; it has held the appointment of Bankers and Official Agents to the entire British Household Brigade, as well as to the bulk of the Cavalry and Infantry, from the time of the Battle of Waterloo up to the present day.

BEFORE SAILING FOR EUROPE, instruct your Banker to give you a draft or to cable you a transfer to Cox & Company, Charing Cross, London. Current accounts are conducted without charge, and interest at prevailing rate is allowed on deposit accounts. International exchange at finest rates.

"THE THREE STORIES OF COX'S" mailed free upon application to Cox & Company, care of The Dorland Advertising Agency, 366 Fifth Avenue, New York; or to

COX & COMPANY
Bankers, Charing Cross, London, Eng.

BRANCHES IN INDIA:
Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

COX & CO. (FRANCE), LTD.:
Paris, Boulogne, Rouen, Havre, Marseilles, Amiens, Lyons.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Draw $200 Monthly

To Protect Your Business or To Protect Yourself

--against the loss of time of an employee through accident or illness.

When one of your employees becomes incapacitated through accident or illness, it means a money loss to your business, both through continuing the sick man's salary and through the loss of his earning ability.

You can now protect the time of your valuable men against *both* accident and illness on the most favorable terms ever offered.

--against the loss of your own time through accident or illness.

You do not hesitate to protect yourself against loss by insuring your property holdings. Yet property is something which can be replaced as long as you are able to earn money.

Your own time once lost, can *never* be replaced. Every day you lose through accident or illness is a day's income lost. Here's a form of insurance protecting you against financial loss through loss of time at a lower cost than ever before.

It Pays You:

$200.00	monthly (*one day to one year*) for loss of time from illness.
$200.00	monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from accidents.
$400.00	monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from travel accidents.
$5,000.00	increasing to $7,500 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from ordinary accidents.
$10,000.00	increasing to $15,000 for loss of life, sight or limbs, from travel accidents.

This policy covers all accidents—any illness. No medical examination. Costs $57.00 annually.

Under another plan, which costs $24.00,

You Get:

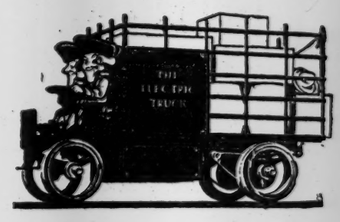
$100.00	monthly (*one day to one year*) for loss of time from illness.
$100.00	monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from accidents.
$200.00	monthly (*one day to four years*) for loss of time from travel accidents.
$1000.00	increasing to $1,500.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from ordinary accidents.
$2000.00	increasing to $3,000.00 for loss of life, sight or limbs from travel accidents.

When writing for further information, please be sure to use your regular business letterhead, state your age and business, and whether you wish to take out a policy protecting yourself or a policy protecting you against the loss of time of your employees.

CHESTER M. CLOUD - - and - - ARTHUR G. MacAINSH
37-39 Liberty Street—Room 1008 - - - - - - - Telephone 570 John

ADVERTISEMENT.

The Fleets Prove It!



Electric trucking and delivery mean much in the daily transportation problems of our city

The following are a few of the 500 electric vehicle users in Manhattan and the Bronx

	Number of Electrics		Number of Electrics
Altman, B & Co	21	Lincoln Safe Deposit Co	9
American Express Co	214	Loewers, Gambrinus Brewery Co	11
Bloomingdale Bros	16	Macy, R H & Co	41
Blue Valley Butter Co	21	Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co	8
Blumers, John & Bros	6	N Y Butchers Dressed Meat Ass'n	11
Boston Excelsior Co	7	New York Edison Co, The	139
Central Brewing Co	49	New York Transfer Co	13
Columbia Storage Warehouse Co	5	Ruppert, Jacob	137
Columbian Rope Co	2	Schaefer, F & M Brewing Co	10
Consolidated Gas Co	34	Stern Bros	27
Ehret, George	109	Stevenson, David, Brewing Co	7
Eleto Co (Lord & Taylor & McCreery)	47	Transport Service Co	11
Gimbel Bros	76	United Dressed Beef Co	22
Gorham Co	17	United Electric Light & Power Co	33
Henken, Henry	6	Ward Baking Co	345
Horn & Hardart Co	9	Ward & Gow	3
Hygeia Distilled Water Co	10	Westcott Express Co	31
Kips Bay Brewing Co	7	Whitlock Cordage Co	3
		Williams, R C & Co	11

The electric will meet the city delivery requirements of any business, small or large. Let our engineers study your transportation requirements without cost to you

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
Irving Place and 15th Street—Stuyvesant 5600

Branch Office Show Rooms for the Convenience of the Public

Address	Telephone	Address	Telephone
424 Broadway	Canal 8600	151 East 86th Street	Lenox 7780
126 Delancey Street	Orchard 1960	15 East 125th Street	Harlem 4020
10 Irving Place	Stuyvesant 5600	362 East 149th Street	Melrose 9900
124 West 42d Street	Bryant 5262	All Show Rooms Open Until Midnight	

Night and Emergency Call: Farragut 3000

Thrift and War Savings Stamps on sale at all these offices

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

White Flannel Trousers
$6, $8 and $10

Blue Serge Economy—Now

Blue Serge Week has been something of an institution with us for several years past—but never have the values been so marked as now.

In fact, it is a decided achievement for us to be able to offer you Blue Serge Suits today at $30, $32.50 and $35, so greatly has this class of goods advanced in price.

They are handsome Suits, made of pure Australian wool—styled and tailored after the manner of all Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

And because they are good clothes, as well as good-looking, they save you money by reason of their longer service and the lasting satisfaction they give.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Blue Serge Suits
$30, $32.50, $35 and up to $50

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th } Open
3d Ave., cor. 122d } Evenings

Hart Schaffner & Marx Army Officers' Uniforms, $35.
Only at Broadway, cor. 29th St., in New York,
and Our Branches at Camp Dix and Camp Upton.

Buy LAMPS AND FIXTURES
Electric, Gas or Oil
that WE MAKE; when you build; for your City Home; for Cottage, Bungalow, Camp, Club, Church. They are FINE, BEAUTIFUL goods. *Save this to remind you to*
SEE "Miller" Goods.
BUY "MILLER" LAMPS
For Wedding Gifts.
Buy THEM from Dealers or
Edward Miller & Co.
Manufacturers. Established 1844
68 and 70 PARK PLACE, New York. In NEXT Block WEST of Woolworth Building.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Southern Pacific Company stock certificate No. B72410 for 10 shares, in the name "Andrew G. Orr." Notice is hereby given to show cause why a duplicate should not be issued. The Toronto General Trusts Corporation, corner Bay and Melinda Sts., Toronto, Ontario, Canada.

LOST—On May 3, lady's gold mesh bag, between Montclair, N. J., and 120 Broadway, N. Y., via Lackawanna Railroad and Barclay Street Ferry, or Hudson Tube; initials "J. M. L."; reward. J. S. Ogg, Rector 6600.

LOST.—BROWN LEATHER BAG, MARKED W. H. ON LOCK, DROPPED FROM CAR NEAR GREAT NECK; LARGE REWARD. SAN RAFAEL HOTEL, NEW YORK.

LOST.—Blue silk beaded bag containing diamond brooch, Saturday afternoon on 5th Av., 35th, or taxi to 215 West 91st; reward. Riverside 5756.

LOST—Bankbook No. 1202774 of the Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery, New York. The finder is requested to return it to the bank.

LOST.—Friday night, (May 3,) pair of tortoise shell spectacles; reward if returned to W. H. Collins, Times Annex, 229 West 43d St., City.

LOST—Tuesday afternoon on East 49th St., cr 5th Av., between 49th and 50th Sts., a gold mesh bag containing Kodack films. Finder please return to Mrs. Watkins, Savoy Hotel; reward.

LOST—DIAMOND AND PEARL LEAF DESIGN BAR PIN, BETWEEN 83D AND 104TH STS. WEST; REWARD. MORRIS, 250 WEST 104TH ST.

LOST.—Ladies' ring, eleven stones, in or about Waldorf, Saturday night; token sentiment from my boy in France; very liberal reward. Return Waldorf cashier.

LOST—On Tuesday evening in 69th St. or between 69th and 73d on Central Park West, a small tan, beaded purse valued for association; liberal reward if returned. 51 West 69th.

LOST—Blue silk scarf left by owner in taxi, which was taken near Hotel Netherland Tuesday noon. Five dollars for return to 49 East 65th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin, 7th Av., between 25th and 26th Sts. Liberal reward if returned to owner. Telephone Farragut 9060; M. Feinberg, 119 West 24th St.

LOST—Will the gentleman in automobile who found fur scarf in Central Park, Tuesday afternoon, kindly return to Apt. 410, Sherman Square Hotel; reward.

LOST—In taxi, Tiffany travelling clock; reward, no questions. Harper, 350 West 71st St.

LOST.—Seal skin neckpiece, Monday, Broadway car, between 94th and 108th; liberal reward. Sinclair, 323 W. 108th. Academy 753.

LOST—Black cameo pin, with the head white, surrounded by pearls, set in platinum; liberal reward. 257 Riverside.

LOST—Silver cigar case in Princess Theatre; reward. O 50 Times.

$100 REWARD.

Brooch, large diamond in centre, with 15 small diamonds set in platinum; lost April 25, between West 83d St. and East 93d St.; no questions asked. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown Pekingese dog, over size, in vicinity of 56th St. and Park Av.; reward. Frisell, 113 East 56th St.

$75 REWARD.—For small white poodle; answers name "Lucky"; return to 1 West 68th St. Hansel, Columbus 8454.